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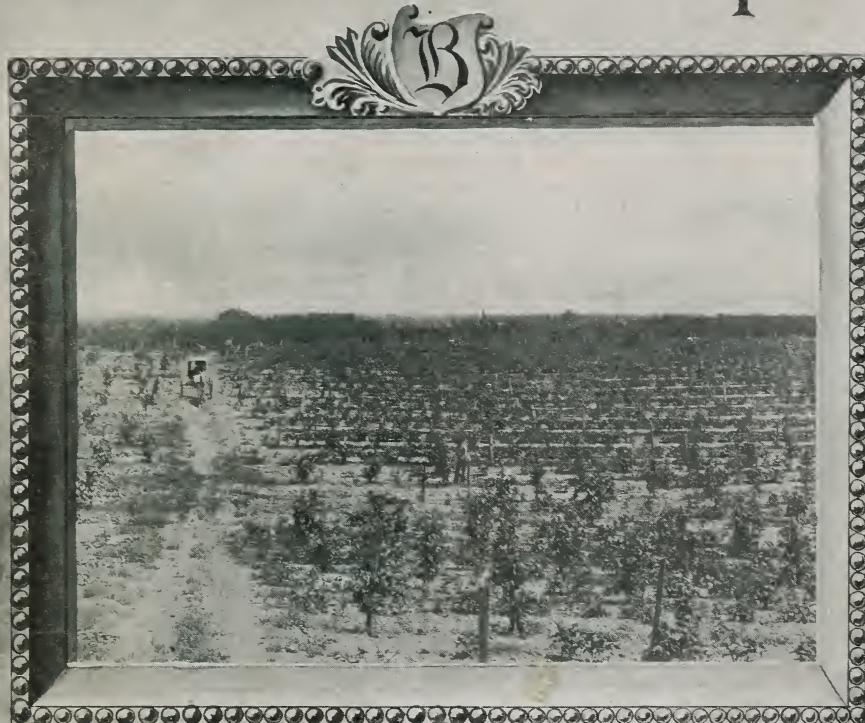
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Baker Bros.

TREES, PLANTS
AND SEEDS

FORT WORTH
TEXAS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



CHEAP COLLECTIONS OFFERED

TO INTRODUCE OUR STOCK

No discount will be allowed on the following collections, except that we will pay the express charges, if the sum of the order amounts to \$5 or more. All goods will be first-class, and not cheap in the sense of inferiority. Order by collection number only. Do not name the articles.

OUR \$5 FRUIT COLLECTIONS

- Collection No. 1. For \$5 we will send 2 Everbearing Peaches, 2 Eagle Plums, 2 Alamo Pears, 2 Waren Apples.
" " 2. For \$5 we will send 1 each of Everbearing, Victor, Carman, Greensboro and Triumph Peaches; 1 each of Eagle, Hale and Wickson Plums; 1 each of Alamo and Koonce Pears, 1 Waren Apple, 1 Crab Apple.
" " 3. For \$5 we will send 12 Peaches (small), 6 Apples (small), 6 Plums, 3 Pears, 3 Cherries, 3 Apricots, 6 Grapes, 12 Blackberries, 6 Mayes' Dewberries.

FRUIT AND FLOWER COLLECTIONS FOR \$2.50

- Collection No. 4. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Carman, 2 Victor, 2 Gov. Hogg, 2 Triumph, 2 Greensboro, and 2 Crosby Peaches.
" " 5. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Eagle, 2 Hale and 2 Wickson Plums.
" " 6. For \$2.50 we will send 1 Everbearing Peach, 1 Eagle Plum, 1 Alamo Pear, 1 Waren Apple.
" " 7. For \$2.50 we will send—

12 Chrysanthemums, all named, and of the best varieties	6 Gladiolus
12 Ross, all named, and of the best varieties	1 Hibiscus
12 Geraniums, all named, and of the best varieties	1 Heliotrope
12 Coleus, of the best varieties	1 Lantana
6 Verbenas, of the best varieties	1 Salvia
6 Carnations, all named, and of the best varieties	1 Trifoliate Orange
6 Tuberoses	

The above seven collections must go by express.

OUR 50-CENT COLLECTIONS. GRAND VALUES FOR 50 CTS.

The following may go mail or express:

Collection No. 8. 50 cts. 12 Everblooming Roses.	Collection No. 16. 50 cts. 10 Choice Basket or Vase Plants.
" " 9 50 cts. 12 Chrysanthemums.	" " 17. 50 cts. 6 Grape Vines.
" " 10. 50 cts. 12 Coleus.	" " 18. 50 cts. 6 Umbrella Chinas, 2 ft.
" " 11. 50 cts. 12 Verbenas.	" " 19. 50 cts. 6 Peach Trees. 2 ft.
" " 12. 50 cts. 16 Pansies.	" " 20. 50 cts. 6 Rosedale Hybrids.
" " 13. 50 cts. 10 Double Geraniums.	
" " 14. 50 cts. 10 Single Geraniums.	Our new evergreen.
" " 15. 50 cts. 10 Carnations.	

These collections are sold so cheap that they cannot be included in the clubbing rates. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us.

SPECIAL RATES TO CUSTOMERS AND CLUB-RAISERS

(PURCHASER'S CHOICE FROM CATALOGUE)

For a remittance of \$2 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$2.30
For a remittance of \$3 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$3.60
For a remittance of \$4 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$4.80
For a remittance of \$5 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$6
For a remittance of \$8 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$10
For a remittance of \$10 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$13
For a remittance of \$15 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$20
For a remittance of \$20 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$26

ADDRESS

BAKER BROS., Fort Worth, Texas



A Cordial Greeting to All.



THE YEAR JUST CLOSED—1898—the year that will go down in history as recording the Spanish-American war, will also be remarkable as one of great prosperity to American trade. The exports exceeded the imports by over \$600,000,000. Nearly every line has felt the stimulating effect of this wonderful business revival. Of course, the nursery and florist business was one of the first to feel the return of prosperity, and we are gratified to announce that our business last season marked a decided increase over that of any other year. We feel that this is merely the beginning of the return of prosperity to our land, and that during the present year there will be more activity in all lines than there was last.

To meet this increased demand, we have again enlarged our capacity by building another greenhouse, and improving our facilities for handling our goods.

THIS CATALOGUE IS OUR ONLY AGENT, and we are glad to see that this plan of reaching our trade is becoming more popular than that of sending out agents. Instead of paying high commissions and the traveling expenses of agents, we give our customers the advantage of these items, and offer our trees at about one-half the price usually asked by agents. *We pay the express charges on trees*, so that the prices quoted in this Catalogue mean the cost of trees delivered in your own town. While many trees are planted in the fall, and we prefer this season under certain conditions, still we always sell more trees in February than in any other month.

It is hardly necessary to press the claims of Texas-grown fruit trees, hardy ornamental stock, etc. Their superiority is apparent to every one.

The superiority of our greenhouse plants is not so generally recognized. Purchasers are often attracted by the showy Catalogues and glowing descriptions sent out by northern firms, and do not take into account the peculiar advantages of this climate. In this sunny climate it is not necessary to keep fires in the greenhouses during the day more than ten or fifteen times through the whole winter. Plants grown in the North, where it is necessary to keep artificial heat in the greenhouse all winter, become very tender and sappy. Although they look fresh and healthy on arrival, they wilt and often die when exposed to the open air, or, at best, do not revive and start to grow for two or three weeks. *Our plants are grown by natural sun heat*, and when transplanted hardly feel the change.

By our improved system of packing we are enabled to deliver the most delicate plants without even a leaf bruised or crushed. This is not possible with plants shipped from the North, in the close boxes necessary to protect them from the cold, etc. If the weather should be too cold, we hold the order until the temperature is safe.

Fort Worth being the best distributing point in the state, our goods can reach more than half the towns in Texas *within twelve hours*, and nearly every town *in twenty-four hours*.

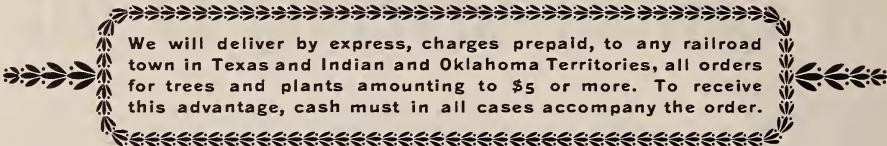
Read our Catalogue carefully. We offer many novelties and really good things this year. We try to offer only such novelties as are suited to our climate and are really desirable.

BAKER BROTHERS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.

NURSERY STOCK should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer, to ship in this way.

SEEDS, in packets by mail, in bulk by express. PLANTS, by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be sent safely by mail. This is by far the best way for post offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,



This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be for at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately.

TERMS, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D., unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please remember to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from people who forget to sign their names or give their post office.

Remittances should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth.

REFERENCES, Trader's National Bank, or any other business firm in the city.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter. Use our order sheet.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES: While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Indian or Oklahoma Territories to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the *express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent*, so that the cost of shipping is small—not often over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If Plants Perish in Transit, the Loss is Ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accident plants perish on the road. *If promptly notified of the fact by return mail*, and a list of the respective plants be sent us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires. *Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.*

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition, but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their order, and verify it on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order-sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on the arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

We are always glad to have our out-of-town friends visit our Office and Seed Store, 713 Houston street, or our Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside, one and three-quarter miles east of the courthouse. We have telephones at each place, and for people living within fifty miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

BAKER BROTHERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

FRUITS FOR TEXAS.



EVERY MAN THAT OWNS A HOME IN TEXAS MAY HAVE FRUIT! If he expects the same that he had in New York, Illinois, California or Georgia, he may be disappointed, but if he will plant such varieties as are best adapted to our soil and climate, he can have just as much and as good fruit as in any state in the Union. Much harm has been done by agents from other states selling in Texas trees that are not adapted to this soil and climate. Persons buying these trees usually pay three prices for them, and, after planting them out, will wait four, six or ten years in vain for fruit, and then conclude that Texas is not a good fruit country, or that they do not know how to care for the trees. It is the nurseryman's duty to test these new varieties, and recommend to his customers only such as will succeed. We have a large test orchard in connection with our nursery, and propagate mostly from bearing trees. This Catalogue is our only agent. We deal directly with our customers, and rarely ever fail to give satisfaction. We pack in the most approved manner, and always *guarantee our trees to arrive in good condition.*

SOIL AND LOCATION.—Any good soil that will grow cotton or corn will do for an orchard, though a sandy loam with clay foundation is best suited for a great variety of fruit; in fact, everything that will grow at all here. This is best for the apple and pear. Peaches, plums, etc., will grow everywhere, even in rocky and gravelly soil, but they should have a high, exposed location. If planted in a low, sheltered place, the fruit is often killed by late frosts. The prairies of West and Northwest Texas are admirably adapted to the peach, plum, apricot and grape. The coast country is best for the pear and strawberry.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS.—In preparing the soil, it should be thoroughly plowed (the deeper the better). Dig large holes, so that the roots will not be cramped; set the tree a little deeper in the ground than it grew originally in the nursery, and fill in the hole with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucket of water, and when this has disappeared fill the hole, pressing the earth firmly with the foot, and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least one-half of last year's growth. A peach tree, for instance, that is 5 feet high when received, should be cut back to a straight stock $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. It will then branch out and make better growth and shape than if not pruned at all.

CARE OF TREES.—The one thing that we wish to urge our friends to do is to cultivate their trees. More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard—melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and by all means do not sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.

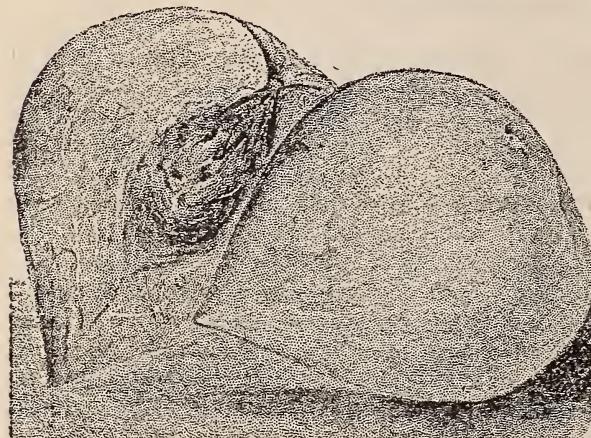


A Two-year-old Texas Peach Tree.

PEACHES.

Peaches naturally come first in every list of fruits for Texas, though plums of late years have been coming in a good second. We have made a close study of Peaches for Texas for more than twenty years, and so feel

confident, in offering the following list, that it contains the cream of the hundreds of varieties now grown. Still improvements are being made every year, and it is necessary to test new varieties as they are offered. This is one of the duties of the nurseryman: to test all, and recommend only such varieties as have special merit. The average planter, however, is not willing to wait two or three years before planting some valuable novelty he has heard of, but wishes to do a little testing himself. For this reason we offer below, and all through our Catalogue, some trees that we have not tested, but which we believe are decided acquisitions. The descriptions, of course, are borrowed; but, in most cases, are those given by the originators.



The New Everbearing Peach.

black-waxy or gravelly soil, and on solid rock, almost. You may gather good Peaches from May till December, excelling in size, color and flavor those grown in any other state. In ordinary soil, set the trees 14 to 16 feet apart each way. In very rich soil they require more room.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture: 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2nd. Keep the head low: the trunk ought not to exceed 3 feet in height. 3rd. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full, and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out. It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

In planting Peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions. Late Peaches should be planted in moist soil.

We cannot too much emphasize the fact that Texas-grown Peach trees are most likely to succeed on Texas soil, and that it is a mistake to order stock from a distance, risking the dangers and delays of long transportation and acclimatizing, when as good stock, all ready to grow off healthy and free, may be purchased with less expense near by.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL VALUE.

The present standard list of Peaches is about good enough for a season when Peaches are plentiful, but what we most need now is a list hardy enough and late enough in blooming to bear crops **EVERY** year. It is certain that here and there a variety is found that bears every year, so we confidently expect in the near future to have a list of Peaches with fruiting qualities less uncertain. As a move in this direction, the **Everbearing**, **Crosby**, **Carman** and **Champion** seem to be just what is wanted.

EVERBEARING. Though this has never been tried in Texas, we offer it with the utmost confidence, because it is sent out by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, one of the leading fruit-growers in America. The following is Mr. Berckmans' description:

"This is one of the most remarkable of Peaches, as it combines many desirable qualities which make it of great value for family use: 1st. Its long continued bearing period. The first ripening begins about July 1, and successive crops are produced until September 1. Fruit in all stages of development—ripe and half-grown—may be seen upon the tree at the same time. Our 2-year-old trees are fruiting this year. 2nd. As the tree blossoms during a long period, a complete failure of fruit has never happened since the original tree first began to bear, 8 years ago. 3rd. The fruit is creamy white, mottled and striped with light purple and with pink veins; oblong in shape, and tapering to the apex; flesh white, with red veins near the skin; very juicy, vinous, and of excellent flavor; quality very good to best. Freestone, of the Indian type. The first ripening averages $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 3 inches broad. The size of the fruit of the second and following crops diminishes gradually, until that of the last ripening is about 2 inches in diameter. A supply of fruit may, therefore, be secured from the same tree for nearly three months in succession. We do not recommend the Everbearing Peach for commercial orchards, but for family use, or small gardens. Where there is room for only a few trees, its value is unquestionable. We offer it with confidence, as we have known the original tree for the last 4 years, and gathered the fruit in its various stages of development." We believe that this new Peach will be found admirably adapted to southern soils and conditions, and would be glad to have reports from those who plant it. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

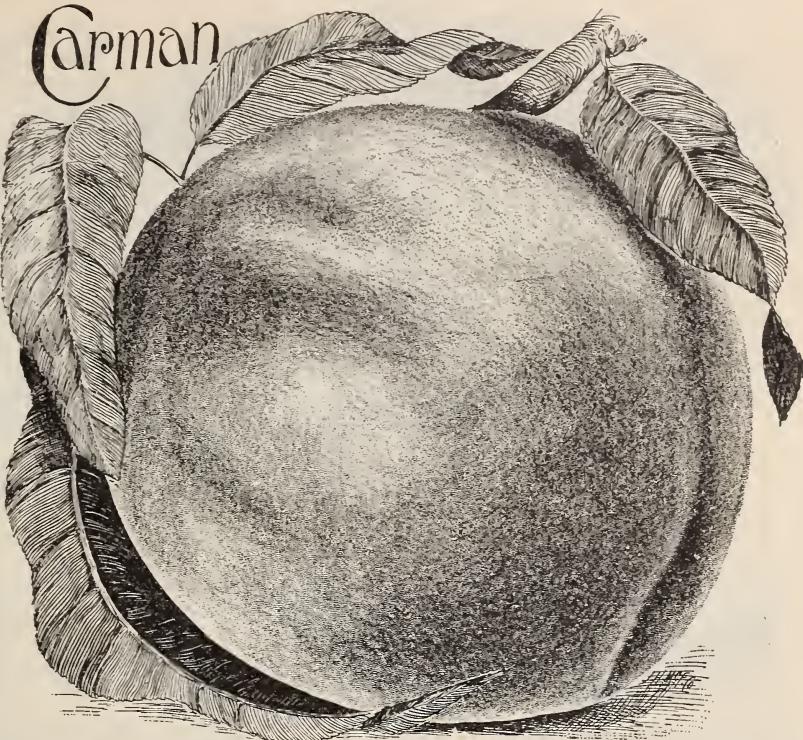
CARMAN. Of the many new Peaches offered the last few years, Carman seems to be the most valuable since the introduction of the Elberta. It is said to be equal to Elberta in size, appearance and quality, and ripens in season with Early Rivers, or 12 days after Alexander. It is also said to be practically frost, rot and curculio-proof; vigorous, prolific, of finest appearance and flavor, with ability to carry in good order from Texas to New York. This Peach being a native of Texas, this description is likely to hold good here, which is not always the case with varieties from other states.

THE ORIGINATORS SAY OF IT: "The Carman is large, oblong, resembling Elberta, its probable sister, in fruit and tree, foliage and habit. Color, creamy or light yellow, almost covered with a deep blush; skin tough, resisting rot and curculio. The flesh is creamy, tinted pink, juicy, tender, with fine flavor, and parts readily from the stone when fully ripe. Unlike most very early Peaches, it ripens evenly and thoroughly to the seed."

The last five seasons in Texas have been very unfavorable for Peaches, but Carman has proved its great superiority by bearing a full crop in each of these five hard years. In bloom frost-proof; in fruit rot-proof, curculio-proof and drought-proof. The original tree has borne good crops since its first crop in 1892.

"We have shipped the fruit to New York, where it remained in good condition for 24 hours after arrival. In Kansas City we sold it readily at \$1 per peck, while other good Peaches were selling at 40 to 50 cents per peck. In Houston and Galveston we sold it last season for good prices in a very glutted market. Ripening exactly with Early Rivers, with its fine size, appearance and quality, it is decidedly the finest Peach on the market, easily bringing uniformly good prices, making it the most profitable Peach now grown."

E. S. CARMAN, Ed. *Rural New-Yorker*, says: "The



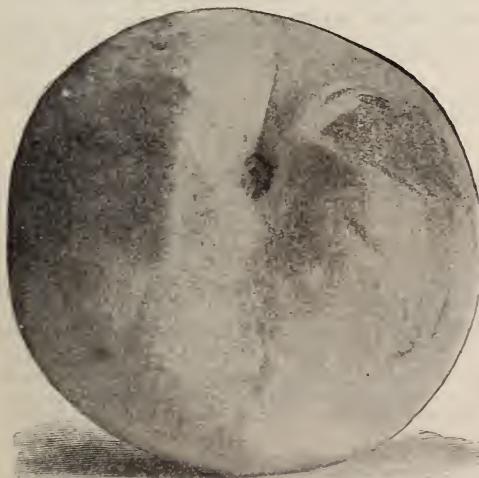
Carman Peaches reached me in first-class condition, and though fully ripe on arrival, they kept 24 hours longer, when they were eaten. In quality they were found to be first-class, possessing a decided aroma characteristic of the Northern Chinese type of Peaches to which they belong. In quality and general appearance Carman outranks any and everything in the way of Peaches to be seen on the New York markets." Small trees 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; large trees, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

GOVERNOR HOGG. For two years we have heard of the superior merits of Governor Hogg Peach, but have not succeeded in getting stock of it until this season. The fruit-growers of Smith county, the leading fruit county of the state, and where this Peach originated, have kept the stock to themselves, saying there was more money in planting the trees out in orchards than in selling them. The original tree bore its first crop in 1893, and since that time has not failed to bear full crops annually. The fruit sold in the market every year for double as much as that of any other variety of the same season of ripening. It is one of the very largest Peaches grown, white, nearly covered with red; the first clingstone of the season to ripen; quality, the very best; ripens June 10 to 15. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

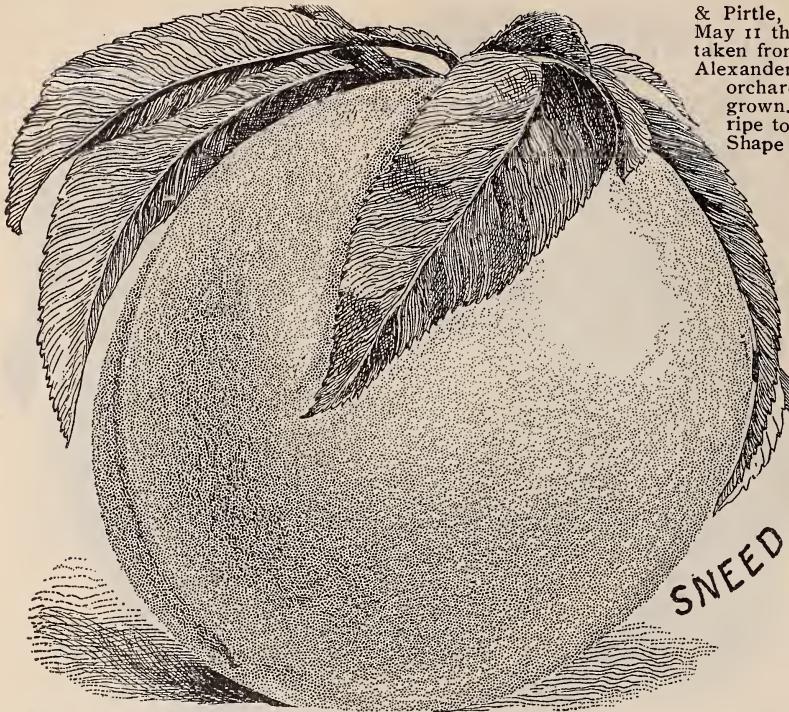
TRIUMPH. Originated in Georgia. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late, and so escapes frost; has large flowers; is a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. The fruit is of large size, with a very small seed, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor. Bears at a remarkably early age; several trees (2-year-old buds) produced last season over half a bushel of fruit each. The Triumph marks an area in improved extra-early varieties of Peaches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WARD, OR EARLY CHINESE CLING. Identical with Chinese Cling, but two or three weeks earlier. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

From new varieties of Peaches we select only such as seem suited to southern states.



Triumph.

**PEACHES, continued.**

VICTOR. We almost hesitate to offer our customers a Peach with the claim of ripening two weeks before Alexander, but such seems to be the record of Victor, and, if true, no one should fail to buy a few trees. It is sent out by Messrs. Foster & Pirtle, of Smith county, whom we know to be reliable, and their recommendation assures us that we need run no risk in offering it. They describe it thus:

"Fruit full, medium in size; color, light cream, streaked with red; cling. Flavor very pleasant, sub-acid; ripens well to the seed; no indication of rot so far. Tree very vigorous in growth, compact and well balanced; of the Chinese family. In 1894 B. B. Bass, of Smith county, sent us a few buds each of three seedling varieties, claiming that one ripened a good deal earlier than Alexander. In the spring of 1895 we set 14 trees of this variety in our orchard. From these trees we got one Peach in 1896, which ripened a week or more before any other Peach. In 1897 these 14 trees bore at least half a bushel of Peaches, the first of which were pulled May 9, and were full ripe. May 16 we gathered the last of the crop."

DR. RAGLAND, horticultural editor of Texas *Farm and Ranch*, reported in his paper: "Messrs. Foster

& Pirtle, of Smith county, sent us on May 11 three Peaches of a new variety, taken from the tree on the 9th of May. Alexander Peaches out of the same orchard were not more than half-grown. The new Peach was fully ripe to the stone and of fair quality. Shape and general appearance indicate the presence of Chinese blood. It ripens to the stone, differing in that from all the Hale Early type of Peaches. We shall watch with interest the future behavior of this new variety, the earliest of which we have any knowledge." Small trees 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; large trees 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

SNEED. Originated near Memphis, Tenn. The fruit is of medium size, very red on one side and greenish white or blush on the other. It ripens from 10 to 15 days before Alexander, but is much larger, with better flavor, and ripens to the seed better. Ripened on the tree, it is a fine eating Peach. It has large blooms and stands frost well. Ripens May 20. This year Sneed was ripe and all sold before Alexander began to ripen. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GREENSBORO.
(New.) Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is a worthy production of the "Old North State." The largest of the early Peaches (nearly twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it is far ahead of the other early varieties, being highly colored, bright red over yellow. Ripens with Alexander. Good. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CROSBY (Hale's Hardy Excelsior). Medium round; yellow, with crimson splashes; very attractive; flesh yellow, juicy, mild, subacid, rich; ripens July 15. Regarded as valuable principally for the unusual hardiness of its fruit buds and its high quality; an abundant and regular bearer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHAMPION. Very large, many specimens measuring 10 inches in circumference; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all varieties in quality; regular and prolific in bearing, notwithstanding frost well. A valuable variety. 25 cts. each, \$.50 per doz.

SILVER MEDAL. A valuable new Peach, attracting great attention at exhibitions from the beautiful specimens shown. It is one of the most profitable market varieties we grow. Very large, white, freestone, ripening September 1. A heavy and sure bearer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES.

PRICE, 2 to 3 feet	Each	Per doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
Extra large	20	2 00	12 00
	35	3 50	

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

~~Amelia~~. Many varieties have been offered as being earlier or larger than the Alexander, but so far none has proved superior to it, and it holds as best extra-early variety, unless some of the above-named varieties displace it.

Amsden. Same as Alexander. Tree an upright grower and sure bearer.

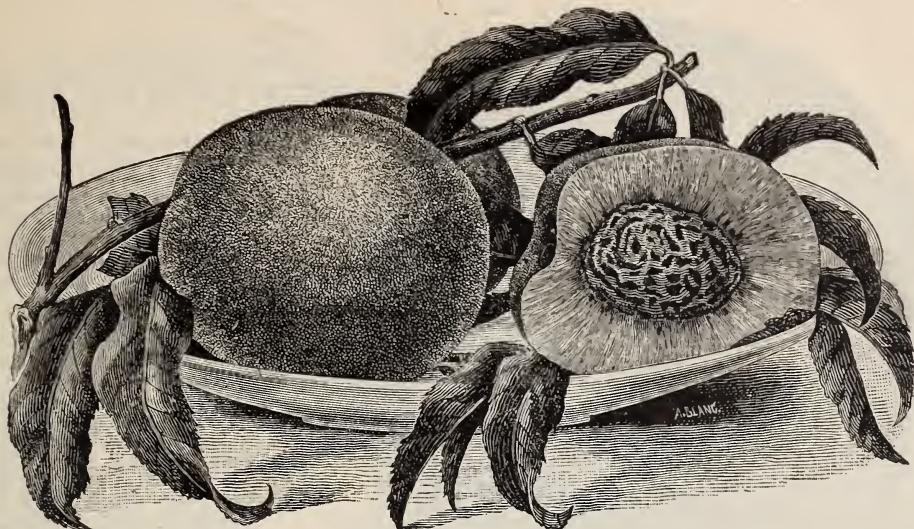
Amelia. Very large, conical; white, nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet,

rich, vinous and of unsurpassed flavor; freestone. Ripens July 1 to 10.

Albright. Large; white, changing to light orange; juicy, sweet; very good. Middle of October.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and a very fine Peach. July 1 to 10.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow, with dark, mottled red cheek. One of the very best market Peaches. July 20 to 30.



Silver Medal.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

Early Rivers. Pale straw, with delicate pink cheek; one of our finest Peaches for home use, but, unfortunately, it is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow. An excellent shipper. Last of July.

Family Favorite. Large; juicy white flesh, red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Is making a most favorable record in many sections.

Fleitas (Yellow St. John). Large, roundish; rich orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high-flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tilloftson, and lasts longer. July 1.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

Hale's Early. Of medium size, with red cheek; flesh white, melting, vinous and very good. One of the best bearers. June 5 to 15.

Henrietta. Large; yellow, crimson cheek; showy; very productive; clingstone. September.

Knight. Large, yellow, juicy; very productive. One of the best late Peaches. Last of August.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point, like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at the stone, with rich, sprightly, subacid flavor. One of the most beautiful yellow-fleshed clings. August.

Mamie Ross. Large; blush-white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious. July.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; oblong; white, with pink cheek; good bearer. August 1.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white; red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well-flavored. Last of July.

Stonewall Jackson. Similar to General Lee in size and quality, but a week later; tree a more compact grower. August 10 to 15.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

Thurber. A seedling of the Chinese Cling. Originated by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, who claims for it all the good qualities of the parent, with the additional merit of being a freestone. End of July.

APPLES.

Apples do well in northern and eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek-bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black, waxy prairie land, but, as a rule, they are not a success here.

PRICE, 2 to 3 feet	Each	Per doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
Extra large	20	2 00	12 00

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Bradford's Best (Kentucky Red Streak). Medium to large; green, striped dull red; an early and abundant bearer. October.

Carter's Blue (Lady Fitzpatrick). Large; greenish, striped with dull red and covered with a blue bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, and very good. September.

Grimes' Golden. Large; yellow; of the best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

Fall Pippin. Large; green; subacid; quality best. August and September.

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. A good and showy market apple. November to April.



New Texas Apple, Waren.

WAREN. We have always been slow to offer new Apples, because there are so few varieties that are adapted to Texas. But in the Waren we have an exceptionally fine variety, and of Texas origin. The size, appearance, flavor, keeping quality, hardiness and productiveness combine to make it probably the most desirable Apple ever offered in Texas. The entire stock is controlled by one man, but we have arranged with the introducer to secure trees to offer this season. This we did after seeing and testing the fruit, and being convinced of its merit. The fruit is very large; rich, dark red; of excellent, subacid flavor and firm texture; a good keeper, and almost coreless. As handsome as a Ben Davis, with a flavor equal to Winesap, and a better bearer than either. We have a number of fine testimonials, but give only one. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

We, the undersigned citizens, certify that we have examined the tree from which all the Waren Seedling Apples originated, and find it a beautiful, upright grower, free from blight and all other diseases. We further certify that the yield last year was 8 or 10 bushels; that the Apple is almost coreless; dark red; superior in flavor to the famous "Arkansas Black" Apple; that it ripens in November, and keeps till spring. R. H. SEAMSTER, W. T. MACKEY, R. S. PARKER, E. J. BECK, M. D.; L. M. VINCENT, T. M. REYNOLDS, JOE BARKER.

EMORY, TEXAS, January 20, 1898.

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom. Few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. This variety has been long and pretty extensively cultivated. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. September to December.

Martha. A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier and far better variety of Crab Apple than the Transcendent. Very ornamental, as well as a fine fruit. Bears in profusion regularly every year.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and is also a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous, and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow; subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

Whitney's Seedling Siberian. Large, averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage. This is one of the very best varieties of Crab Apple known; grown very largely in Illinois, and for commercial orchards in other states.

APPLES, continued.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy and good. First of September.

Missouri Pippin. Large; oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Red June. Medium; conical; deep red; juicy; productive. June 20.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp; acid; beautiful. June 1 to 10.

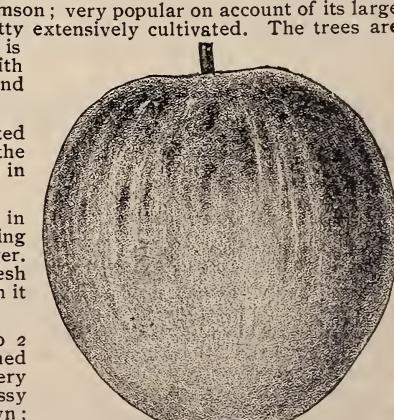
Summer Queen. Large; yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Shockley. Medium; conical, regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October, and has been kept until the following August.

Produces large, regular crops; the fruit is uniformly of fine size and beautiful in appearance; the tree bears very young. Does best in sandy loam.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy, of good flavor. One of the best of Apples.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous; abundant; yellow; large; good culinary Apple.



Transcendent Crab Apple.

PEARS.

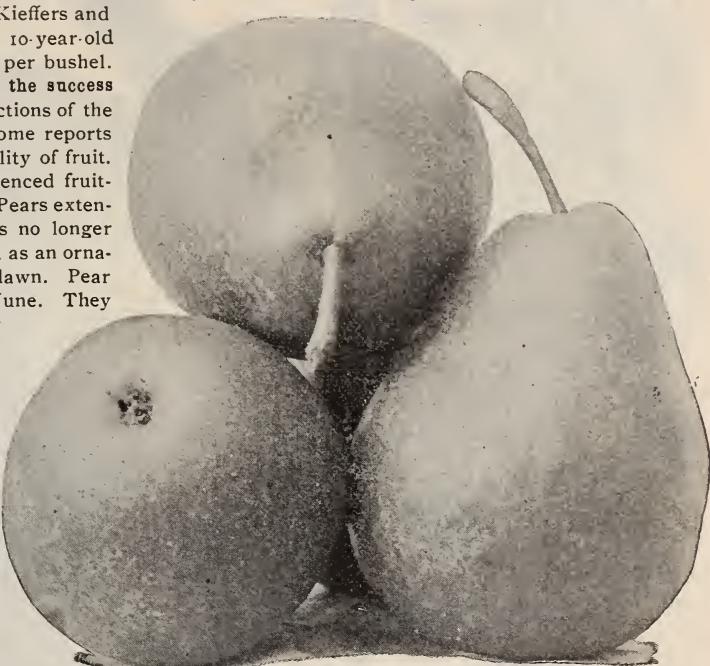
There is quite a revival in Pear planting all over the state. The Le Contes and Kieffers have made the coast country famous. For the last few years, and especially in 1897, enormous crops of Pears have been raised in Northern and Western Texas. Our Kieffers and Garbers bore from 6 to 8 bushels to the 10-year-old tree. These sold readily at \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel.

There is no longer any doubt as to the success of Pear culture in Texas. From all sections of the state where the trees are old enough come reports of wonderful yields and excellent quality of fruit. The fact that nurserymen and experienced fruit-growers all over the state are planting Pears extensively is evidence that Pear-growing is no longer an experiment. The tree is also useful as an ornamental and shade tree for the yard or lawn. Pear trees should not be cultivated after June. They should cease to make new growth after July, thus allowing the wood to ripen thoroughly. Blight seldom, if ever, affects well-ripened wood.

Price, except where noted, large trees 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

ALAMO. It is the desire of all Texas nurserymen to procure fruits of Texas origin, thereby getting varieties better suited to our peculiar climate. We already have a number of excellent peaches, plums, grapes, etc., but the Alamo is the first Pear of any note originated here. Coming recommended by so good authority as Mr. J. S. Kerr, it is sure to be planted extensively. Mr. Kerr says of it:

"The season of 1896 records another great triumph for the Alamo, bearing its load of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of fine Pears through the severest drought for perhaps 30 years. Nothing in the way of Pears can compare with Alamo in healthfulness, vigor, productiveness, high quality, and fine appearance of fruit. The original tree bore its seventh crop in 1897. Planters are tired of early-blooming Pears and of poor quality of fruit. The Alamo blooms late, and therefore is a sure bearer, as it escapes frozen sap, causing blight.



Alamo, the New Texas Seedling Pear. (See also front cover.)

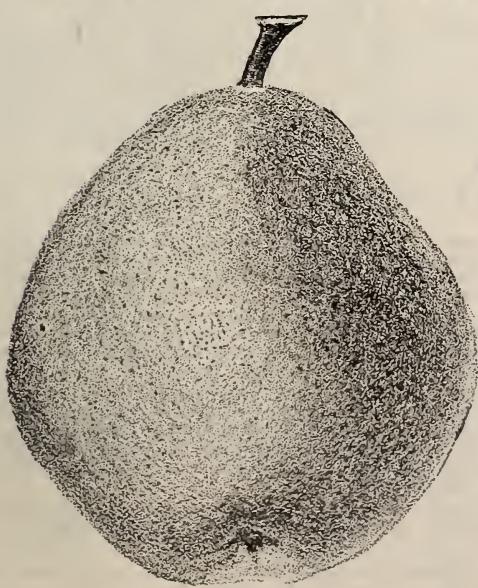
The fruit is of the finest flavor for dessert or eating out of hand. Those who plant the Alamo largely are sure of golden profits. I have numerous testimonials on file, from high authority, witnessing to the great superiority and value of Alamo." Price, \$1.

BASIN SPRINGS, TEXAS, August 27, 1894.—I have been acquainted with the old Bruce Pear tree (now 46 years old) for 24 years. I never have seen any disease or signs of weakness in it. I have seen a wagon-bed full of Pears on it at one time, say 25 bushels. I don't think it has failed to bear a good crop in 25 years. The fruit is good in quality. The seedling Pear called Alamo, grown by Albert Bruce from seed of the old tree, and sold to J. S. Kerr, I have known more or less. The fruit of it is the best Pear I ever ate.—W. J. BROOKS.

LINCOLN CORELESS. This fruit has neither seeds nor core, being all solid, rich meat; it is from Tennessee, where the original tree is still standing, over 60 years old, and has seldom failed to bear. Fruit very large, sometimes weighing 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, high colored handsome; flesh rich yellow, mellow, aromatic. Season late; fruit picked when hard, and laid away to ripen, has kept until March—longer than any other Pear has been known to keep. Good shipper; good for market. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

IDAHO. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, with dark foliage, the fruit is as large as the largest Kieffer Pear; color greenish yellow, with russety spots; form obovate; aroma distinct and pleasant; flesh melting, juicy, entirely free from gritty texture; flavor rich, sprightly, vinous. September and October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GARBER. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, and prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Corte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. Our trees are very healthy and prolific. Large 2-year old trees, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Garber.



The Koonce Pear.

PEARS, continued.

KOONCE. A valuable very early Pear of striking beauty and fair quality. It is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in Illinois. The original tree was very old when discovered, and showed evidence of having produced heavy crops of fruit. The introducer began propagating it, and soon had a large orchard in bearing. It has now been thoroughly tested in orchard, and proved the very best early Pear. Tree is very vigorous, free from blight, upright, and claimed to be a better grower than Kieffer. Fruit medium to large. Skin yellow, one side covered with bright red, rendering it strikingly handsome. Ripens two weeks earlier than Jefferson. It does not rot at the core, and is the best early Pear; very productive, handsome, and of excellent quality. Its strong, vigorous growth, freedom from blight, early bearing, immense productiveness, early ripening, beautiful appearance, large size and quality, combine to render it the most valuable early market Pear before the public, and it will be largely planted. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

NOTICE OUR REDUCED PRICES ON PEARS.

BETTER KNOWN PEARS.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor; very popular. July.

Clapp Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the very best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

Howell. Medium; very rich and juicy. A good bearer and grower. August.

Seckel. Small, but has very fine flavor. Seckel is among Pears what Delaware is among grapes—the standard of fine quality. The tree is a beautiful grower, though not rapid, and is very long-lived. A good Seckel Pear tree is always prized when it comes into bearing. August.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a

marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old, and is very productive. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. The Kieffer is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, it improves in a remarkable degree. Maturity from July 20 to August 31.

Early Harvest. Large; yellow; melting, fair quality; very early. A profitable market variety.

Texas Orchardists will find the above list of Pears to contain none but good varieties, well adapted to this climate.

PLUMS.

4175-32

The season of 1898, which was so disastrous to the fruit-growers of Texas, has demonstrated more forcibly than ever before the value of certain varieties of Plums. While fruit of nearly every description, even the grape, were killed by the severe late freeze, some of our ironclad varieties of Plums stood the test, and we are now ready to class them next to the blackberry in their certainty to bear. The most remarkable fact about the Plums was that many of them were in full bloom when the freeze came. After ten years of trial, we think we can promise fruit every year to those who plant blackberries and some of our Plums! Many kinds offered in the list below, however, are no more certain to bear than peaches.

We always have plenty of Plums in our orchard from May till September by carefully selecting the proper kinds, though all the European and many American sorts fail on account of curculio. Our experience in raising Plums for market has been very gratifying, notwithstanding the fact that about three-fourths of the varieties we plant prove to be of no value. Eleven years ago we planted out 20 or more varieties of Plums in our orchard. Some varieties have never borne a Plum, some bear a few occasionally, some bear heavily, but the fruit is destroyed by rot or curculio, while a few bear full crops every year. The **Robinson** and **Eagle** bore well the second year from planting, and have been literally loaded every year since. Likewise the **De Soto** and **Golden Beauty** have never failed, though they did not begin bearing so young. We are still experimenting largely with new varieties, and hope to be able to recommend a larger list next season.

Many of the Japanese varieties are proving successful, especially in southern and eastern Texas. For a succession of good Plums, ripening from May till September, we would recommend the following of the Chickasaw or American type: **Caddo Chief**, **Wild Goose**, **Robinson**, **Eagle**, **De Soto** and **Golden Beauty**. As an evidence that we have faith in these Plums, we have planted out quite a large orchard of them. For five years the last four varieties in the above-named list have yielded us, in our extensive trial orchard, from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre of bearing trees—surely a most encouraging return, and warranting more extensive planting.

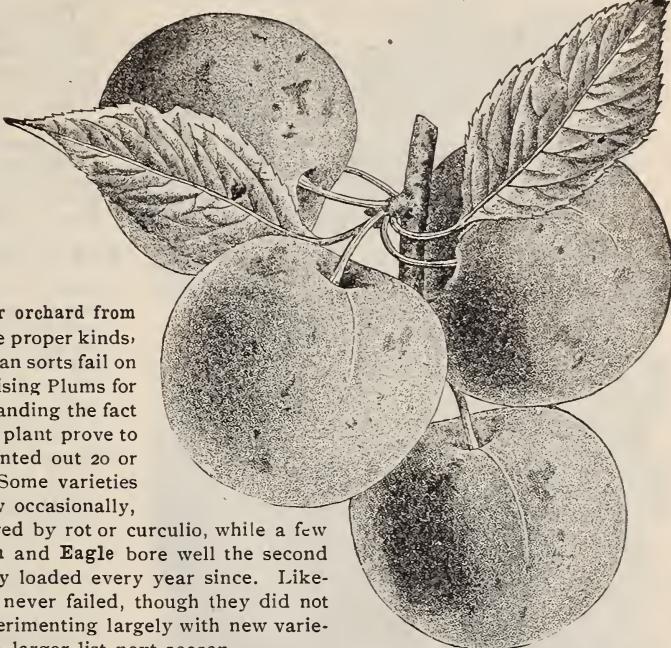
Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

PLUMS OF THE IMPROVED CHICKASAW TYPE.

EAGLE, The Everbearing Plum. If we have praised the Eagle with seeming extravagance in former catalogues, we wish now that we had words to sound its praises still higher. Last season demonstrated its value more clearly than ever. In such seasons as the last, what is a tree worth that will not bear, no matter how fine it may be? But the **Eagle** bore when nearly every other fruit in North Texas was killed. It is probably due to its everbearing tendency that it bore last season. Wonderful advancement is being made in horticulture. First came the everblooming rose (now they are plentiful), then the everbearing mulberry; now comes the everbearing peach and everbearing Plum. When more of this class of fruit is discovered or produced, fruit culture in Texas will not be so much of a lottery. No one ever sees the Eagle Plum in bearing, be he nurseryman or amateur, who does not want some of the trees.

The fruit is medium to large, clear, yellow, slightly tinged with red; sweet, juicy and of excellent quality; valuable alike for eating and cooking. Tree a good grower and most remarkable bearer, being, therefore, an exceedingly profitable variety for the fruit-grower. Begins ripening the latter part of June, and continues till August 10.

NOTE.—We found this Plum 13 years ago in the orchard of a neighbor in this county, where it had been grown for several years. It is the most profitable Plum we grow, and should be planted by every one. It has proved rather difficult to propagate, hence we have



The Eagle.

never had many trees to sell. Our desire to be conservative in all our descriptions has kept us from telling all the good points about this Plum. **We make three times as much money off these trees as from any other variety.** We append the testimonial of Mr. J. P. Taylor, the leading fruit-dealer of Fort Worth.

MR. TAYLOR says: "Having had 20 years' experience in fruits of all kinds, both wholesale and retail, and having handled your Eagle Plum for three seasons, I find it to be the finest flavored Plum, the best keeper and shipper, the longest in season of ripening, and more nearly perfect in every respect than of any Plum I ever saw. It has all the good qualities and none of the bad."

~~Mr.~~ We have been more successful in growing the stock this season than in other years, and so make a reduction in price. Any one wishing to buy by the 100 or 1,000 trees, should write for special price.

Price, small trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; large trees, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

ROWLETT. Among a number of varieties of new Plums that we have been testing in our orchards before offering them to the public, the Rowlett has proved to be especially valuable. We are disposed to think it will prove unusually popular. The fruit is as large and handsome as the Wild Goose, is a little later, very sweet, and a most abundant bearer. One tree of Rowlett will bear as much fruit as four trees of Wild Goose, and the fruit is of superior quality. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PLUMS, continued.

SHEDD'S CLUSTER. An ironclad variety from east Texas; early; productive. A sure bearer.

CADDY CHIEF. One of the earliest; fruit round; red; good bearer. Tree vigorous, hardy and very productive; of upright habit.

DE SOTO. Fruit large, slightly oblong; skin dark, rich red; tough, and bears shipping well; flavor sweet, delicious; tree a vigorous, handsome grower, late bloomer, and regular and heavy bearer. Altogether this is one of the best new Plums we know of. August 1 to 15.

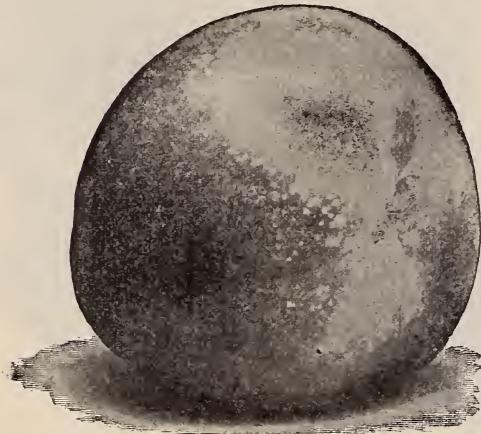
GOLDEN BEAUTY. Medium; yellow; round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. A late bloomer and sure bearer; should

be in every collection. August 10 to 25.

ROBINSON. Fruit medium; nearly round; red, on yellow ground; sweet, juicy, and of excellent quality; very prolific, and 5 to 10 days later than Wild Goose.

WILD GOOSE. Large; somewhat oblong; bright vermillion-red; juicy; sweet; good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both North and South.

All these Plums should be picked when they begin coloring, and ripened in the house. In three days' time they will acquire a brilliant color. If left on the tree too long the fruit drops, and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows these varieties to carry perfectly to distant markets.

THE BEST NEW PLUMS.

The Hale.

HALE. We hear such wonderful reports of the Hale Plum that we have procured some of the genuine trees and offer them to our customers, with the description sent out by the disseminators:

The Hale Plum is of largest size, has a rich orange-yellow skin, nearly covered with a bright cherry-red—an "eye-catcher" for beauty. In quality it is "way up yonder"—no use trying to compare its vigor of tree, productiveness, beauty or quality with any other Plum. Prof. L. H. Bailey says of Hale

Plum: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish-red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper); not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums." Luther Burbank says: "No one who tests it will say any European Plum is superior to Hale." Later, in a letter to a friend, he says: "Hale will yield enough fruit to suit anybody, and every season, too." 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

RED JUNE. Large; pointed, skin thick, purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy; sub-acid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good, very prolific; showy, good market variety. June 25. 35 cts. each.

WICKSON. The Wickson Plum is a cross between Kelsey and Burbank. Mr. Burbank says of it: "The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and evenly distributed over the tree. Color glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma. Among the many thousand Japanese Plums which I have fruited, this one, so far, stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities." 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

JAPANESE AND OTHER FINE PLUMS.

Botan, Yellow-fleshed (Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets.

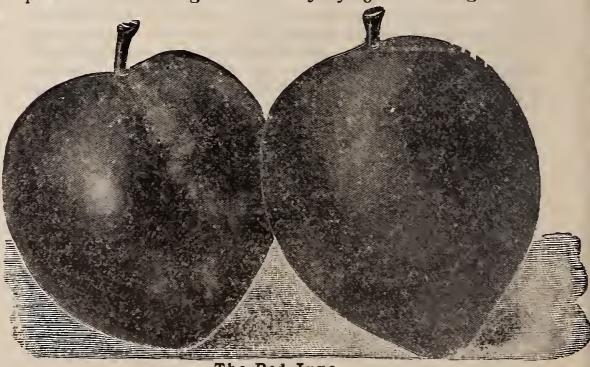
Burbank. In general characteristics resembles the above. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from 3 to 4 weeks later, or middle to last of July.

Hatankio. Skin bright yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, subacid, gage flavor; quality very good; clingstone. Maturity from June 10 to 20; very prolific, and an excellent early market as well as dessert fruit.

Prunus Simonii. From China. Called also "Apricot Plum." The largest Plum we grow; of dull, purplish red color, flat like a tomato, and of most delicious flavor.

Kelsey's Japan. The fruit is of a very large size, being from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, with a small pit. Rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely bloom. Of excellent quality, melting, rich and juicy. Firm and meaty, possessing superior shipping qualities. Ripens from first to last of August.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum. Large; skin dark purplish red, bluish bloom; globular, or with sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored and firm; quality good; pit small. Unsurpassed for canning. Matures July 15. Tree vigorous.



The Red June.

GRAPES.

Grape culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough. In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. All that remains of a Grape vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about 5 feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long; in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes. Still, the majority of people fail to prune their vines, and are necessarily disappointed. Our vines are very large and fine this year.

Our list of Grapes is short. Yet, if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware are the only kinds grown with much profit. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with parties contemplating putting out large vineyards.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Very large vines, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Write for special low prices on large lots.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large, black; very hardy, productive; a good arbor Grape.

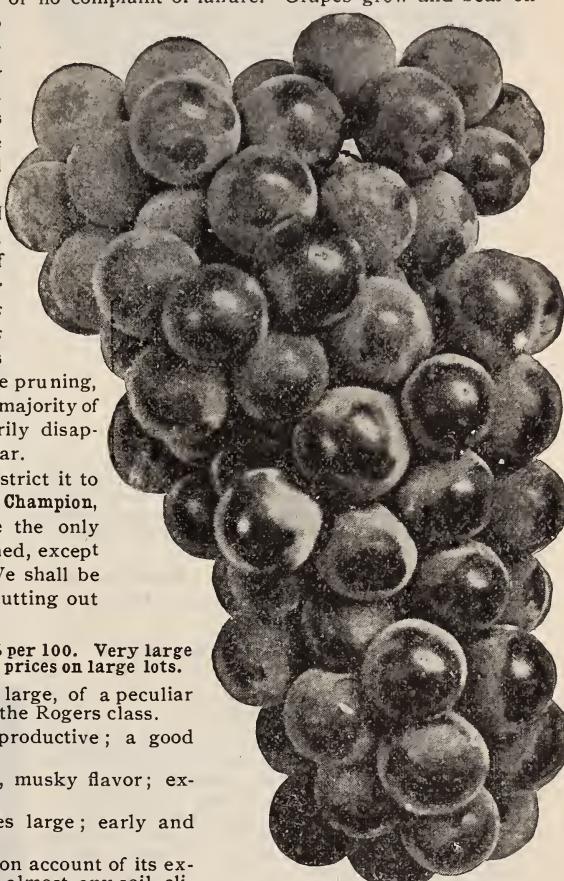
Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich, musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large; early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its extreme hardness, productiveness and adaptability to almost any soil, climate and condition; large, black; good for table, market or wine.



Niagara.



The Concord.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet, sprightly and vinous. One of the very best table or market Grapes, and generally esteemed as the standard of quality among native Grapes. 15c. ea.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

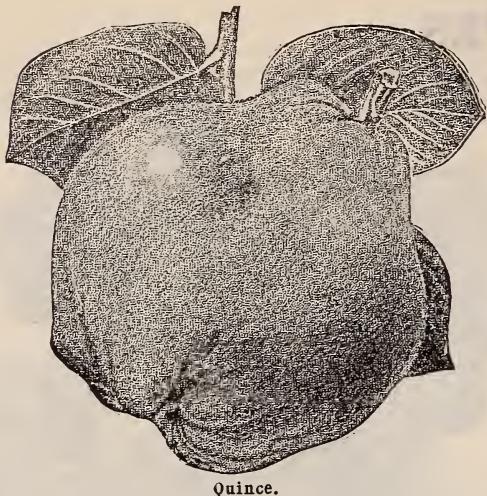
Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early. This and the Champion are the earliest and most popular market Grapes grown here.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

Rulander, or St. Genevieve. Bunch small, very compact; berries small, reddish purple, very sweet; of fine quality; an excellent wine Grape; vine a compact and short-jointed grower. This will be extensively planted when it is better known, as it is as good-flavored as the Delaware and as hardy and productive as the Black Spanish. This is certainly very high praise to give to any Grape, but after growing it for several years, we feel that we cannot praise it more highly than its fine qualities merit. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Moore's Diamond. Large, greenish white; juicy, little pulp, and of good quality. Has succeeded well wherever grown; yields abundantly; fruit perfect and showy. Ripens very early in July, and so far, is the best early market variety; very prolific Grape. 15 cts. each.



CHERRIES.

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the following sorts:

Early Richmond, English Morello, May Duke, Olivet, Large Montmorency, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

APRICOTS.

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities, where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS.

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even hardier than the peach, but on account of its early blooming it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern part of the state. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

QUINCES.

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world, are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MULBERRIES.

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.

Hicks' Everbearing. A handsome, upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Russian. Very hardy and extremely prolific; fruit of medium quality, and not very large. The tree is a tremendous grower. 25 cts. each.

Multicaulis. Non-bearing; the leaves are food for the silk-worm, and for this purpose the variety has been largely planted. A generation ago, the whole country was wild over the silk-worm business, and as usual when people go into things for which they are not fitted, only loss and disappointment resulted. Those who know how, still pursue the business. 25 cts. each.

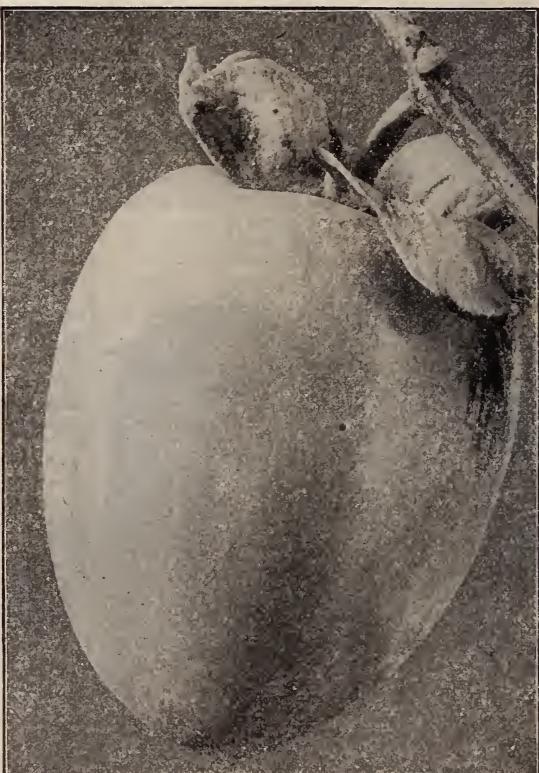
JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

(*Diospyros Kaki*.)

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermilion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato; it begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early ripening varieties, until fully soft. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor, and is certainly far richer than the American Persimmon. There are pleasant commercial possibilities in growing Persimmons for northern markets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FIGS.

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winter killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserve in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Japanese Persimmon.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden, the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



Strawberry.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRENTS.

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES.

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the black-cap and red sorts, in any quantity.

Price, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



Kittatinny Blackberry.

BLACKBERRIES.

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate, grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant, and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the canes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Dallas. A native of Texas, and a week or 10 days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Kittatinny. Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas Blackberry give a succession of fruit for six to eight weeks.

Note—We can furnish other varieties, but we regard the above two as so superior to all others for this section that we do not quote prices for others.

DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Mayes' Improved. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness.

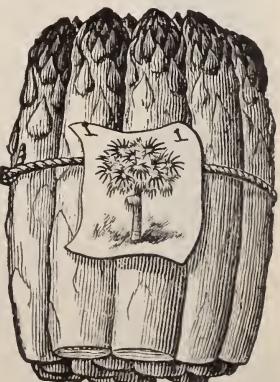
Price, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

ESCUENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, 2 years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and, if grown to any extent, is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esculent root. Large clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

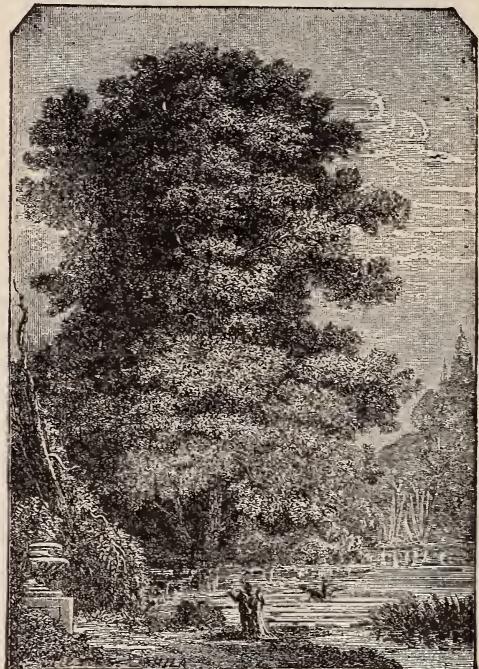


Asparagus.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Shade Trees for the South.

We have always made a specialty of Shade Trees. Our large city trade in Fort Worth, and other cities, demands handsome, well-grown trees, and usually trees of large size, so that we handle much larger trees than most other nurserymen. We often sell China trees and Catalpas 4 to 6 inches in diameter. These are too large to ship, though we can and do ship very large trees by freight. We do not quote these large trees in our Catalogue, but will give prices on application. The growing of Shade Trees is not the problem now in Texas that it was a few years ago. When we came to Fort Worth fifteen years ago, most people thought it folly to put out shade trees. The present appearance of its well-shaded streets is the best answer to this objection. Even in the West, people need not despair of having handsome Shade Trees wherever they plant them. Umbrella Chinas, Sycamores, Mulberries, Elms and Catalpas will grow anywhere, while with little care Maples, Box Elders, Ashes, etc., can be grown into as handsome trees as in any country.



Native Ash.

you prices on trees, delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

Notice the reduction in price of Shade Trees. If they can be shipped by freight, we can furnish them much cheaper.

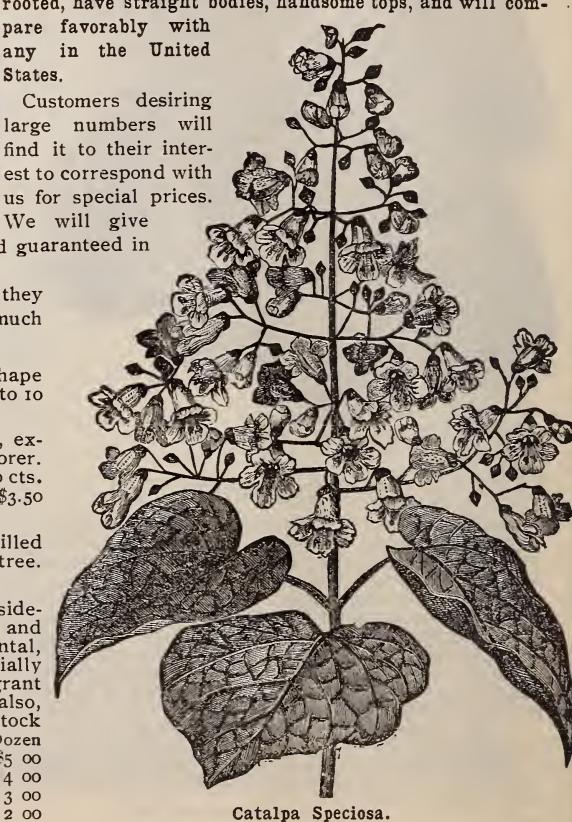
ASH, Native. A well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 6 to 8 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BOX ELDER. Another well-known native tree, excellent for shade, but subject to attacks of the borer. It is of exceedingly rapid growth. 6 to 8 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

COTTONWOOD. A rapid grower, but so often killed by borers that it is going out of favor as a shade tree. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

CATALPA speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is, also, very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blooms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also, resisting rot for many years. We have a good stock of fine trees.

		Each	Dozen
Price, transplanted trees, 10 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	
" " " " 8 "	40	4 00	
" " " " 7 "	30	3 00	
" " " " 6 "	20	2 00	



Catalpa Speciosa.



Umbrella China Tree.

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China Tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery grown.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 10 to 12 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
" 8 " 9 "	40	4 00
" 7 " 8 "	25	2 50

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower, and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for West Texas, and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. Price, transplanted trees, 12 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 ft., transplanted, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; 8 ft., transplanted, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.; 6 ft., transplanted, 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 14. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hicks Mulberry** as a shade tree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome, permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in 2 or 3 years is a large tree. Price, 5 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 7 to 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Very rapid, upright grower; cannot be excelled as a handsome avenue tree, its striking appearance rendering it very desirable as a decorative feature. Price, 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Silver. Beautiful silvery foliage; good grower. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. each.

SYCAMORE. One of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure, rapid grower; long-lived and of handsome appearance. Price, 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 8 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SOFT MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of

its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though, with a little care it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North. Price, 12 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 10 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 8 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade, no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel, or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of 20 or 25 years, but more frequently dies, or, rather, breaks to pieces, after 8 or 10 years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet, with Sycamores, Elms, or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade, after the first year, for 8 or 10 years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade, and the Chinas can then be removed. Price, 7 ft., branched, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Very large specimens, \$2 to \$3 each.

WILLOW, Weeping. Well-known everywhere, and also popular everywhere. Of beautiful, drooping habit. The soft, delicate green of the foliage appears very early in spring. The under sides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Lombardy Poplar.

Flowering Shrubs.

Where the grounds are large enough, these should always find a place. Everybody should have the *Cydonia Japonica*, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January.

Then the *Lilac* and *Spiraea* (Bridal Wreath) can never be left out—they are so early and showy; while the *Calycanthus*, *Snowball* and *Hydrangea*, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to be overlooked. The *Deutzia*, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the grounds, are the *Althaea* and *Crape Myrtle*. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continually till frost—just the time of year when flowers are scarcest. We find the semi-double pink *Althaea elegantissima* the showiest and freest bloomer of all. The *Crape Myrtle* is par excellence the shrub for the South. The white is the prettiest and most dainty looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. Purple and pink are not so pretty.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.



Double Althaea.

ALTHÆAS. Hardy and very free flowering; will bloom continually from June until frost.

Double White, Double Purple, and Semi-double Pink.

CALYCANTHUS florida, or Sweet Shrub. Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

CYDONIA Japonica, or Japan Quince. Covered in early spring with bright scarlet blossoms.

CRAPE MYRTLE. The well-known flowering shrub, or small tree; very showy in summer and fall.

Crimson and Purple. 25 cts. each.

White. 50 cts. each.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring beautiful clusters of flowers that are exquisitely beautiful.

Crenata fl. pl. Double-flowering and exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose. These are sometimes called Tassel Flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Upright. Early-blooming; very fragrant.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Of spreading form, bearing large foliage and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink, and finally to purple; blooms from June to frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. Most effective when planted in groups. 35 cts. each.

JASMINE, Catalonian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well arranged grounds.

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

White. Bears large handsome panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts. each.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes a fine specimen, also, when grown in tubs.



Single Flower of Crape Myrtle.
These flowers are massed in great clusters.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

SPIRÆA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering.

Prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

Reevesii fl. pl. Same as above, but double and more lasting.

Callosa macrophylla. Leaves very large, growth robust; flowers red, in umbels.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

SYRINGA, or Mock Orange. The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery.



Spiraea Reevesii.

Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

Grandiflora (Large-flowered Syringa). Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. 35 cts. each.



Snowball.

Veitchii. An entirely hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, as it becomes more widely known, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown.

BIGNONIA grandiflora, or Trumpet Creeper. An extremely hardy and rapid-growing vine, always growing and blooming luxuriantly under the most unfavorable conditions; blossoms trumpet-shaped, scarlet, and borne in clusters. May be trained to standard form.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in the autumn. The foliage is large, and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off.



Ampelopsis Veitchii on Building.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS, continued.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, everblooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Golden Netted. Foliage variegated with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream colored.

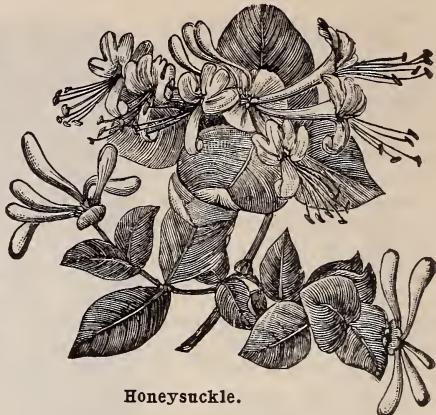
HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's. Beautiful dark green, glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong jasmine odor. 35c.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

 Other vines of rapid growth at market prices.



Honeysuckle.

Ornamental Grasses.

The Ornamental Grasses afford the landscape gardener a means of gracing the lawn, the possibilities of which are seemingly inexhaustible. Planted singly or in clumps or masses, these plants add greatly to the beauty of a well-kept lawn, and when used with good judgment they leave little to be desired.



Arundo Donax variegata.

ARUNDO Donax variegata (Ribbon Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. Makes a superb specimen on a large lawn. 25 cts. each.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time; needs space for display. The plumes make elegant winter decorations. 25 cts. each.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white; it sends up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged; the flowers are surrounded with long, silky threads, which when fully ripe, or when placed in a warm room, expand, giving the whole head a most novel, attractive appearance. 25c. each.

E. Japonica zebrina. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow one-half inch wide; in the fall it is covered with flower spikes similar to those of *E. Japonica*. This and the preceding variety form beautiful lawn clumps, and are extremely handsome. 25 cts.

PANICUM variegatum. An elegant little variegated perennial, with lanceolate leaves, white striped and pink tinted, with graceful waved margins. 10 cts.

Hedge Plants.

These hedge plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but quite so in clay or black land, where it always does well. Small plants for borders, \$4 per 100.

PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and

white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly when trimmed in any shape. \$5 per 100; 2-year, \$8 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.

Evergreens.

It is no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will form beautiful specimens here. Still, not all the varieties are successful in western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.

The handsomest, most easily grown and most useful of the following list are *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Golden Arborvitæ* and *Rosedale Hybrid*. These will grow in any part of the state, in any soil, are pretty when young, and never outgrow their beauty, as do many Evergreens, but grow handsomer the longer they live. Note the reduction in price of *Rosedale Hybrid*.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Golden. Very close and symmetrical in growth. It is considered the leading and most popular Evergreen in the South. 12 to 15-inch, 25 cts.; 15 to 20-inch, 50 cts.; larger plants, \$1 to \$2.

Try a few of our *Golden Arborvitæs*, 2½ feet, at \$1 each, \$10 per doz., and see what fine ones they are.

BOX, Tree. Dark, glossy green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. This is a good plant for southern and eastern Texas, but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

CEDRUS DEODARA (The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains). A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet; foliage glaucous green, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. 50 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 to 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all Evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude; all the leaves should be cut off when the tree is planted. There are now a number of blooming trees in Fort Worth. 1 foot, 50 cts.; 2 feet, \$1; 4 feet, \$2.50.

OLEANDER. A good house-plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth.

Pink and White. Small plants, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

PINES. We have several varieties of Pines, such as the Texas, Austrian, Scotch, etc., all of which have stood the drought remarkably well in the past, and we do not hesitate to recommend them as very desirable Evergreens for northern, western and southern Texas, where it is popularly supposed they will not thrive. 50 cts. to \$2.

PYRAMIDAL CYPRESS. A shaft-like Evergreen of great beauty and grace. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORAS. Grow well here, and are being planted extensively.

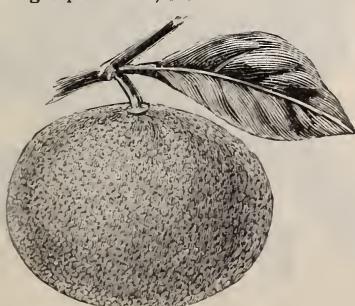
Squarrosa. Dense-growing, handsome and hardy. 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.



Cedrus Deodara.

ROSEDALE HYBRID. Pronounced by all nurserymen who have seen it the handsomest Evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries in Washington county, Texas, and is a true Hybrid, a cross between the *Golden Arborvitæ* and *Retinospora squarrosa*. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the *Golden Arborvitæ*, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high. It seems perfectly proof against drought, red-spider and other enemies of Evergreens. 10 inches, 25c.; 15 to 18 inches, 50c.; 2 feet, \$1.

HARDY ORANGE, Citrus trifoliata. This new hardy Orange delights all. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is a rare sight. This is entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston; of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green, trifoliate leaves. The pure white blossoms are perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. We have a tree 8 feet high on our grounds that has never been protected since it was planted, six years ago, and is now (November, 1898) covered with Oranges, some half grown, others turning red. 25 to 50 cts.



Fruit of Hardy Orange.

WILD PEACH. A bright, glossy leaved Evergreen, well suited to this climate. 25 to 50 cts.

ROSES FOR THE SOUTH.

Each succeeding year demonstrates the fact that Roses are becoming more and more the universally favorite flower for the South. Recognizing this fact, we have tried to keep pace with the wonderful improvements being made annually in this flower. A glance at the list below will reveal many new varieties, and that some of the older kinds have been dropped.

This selection of the best we shall continue, thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate. Of the new varieties offered, we have tested a number, and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, borrowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best, that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots. We can furnish large plants of many varieties, grown in the open ground all last year. These should not be ordered later than March 1 to 15. The best time to plant young pot Roses is from February 1 to April 1. After this date they will not do so well, nor can we always give so good a selection.

Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black-waxy, clayey, or black sand—but they will grow and bloom well in any soil if well manured and watered.

A comparison of our Catalogue with other Catalogues of this year will show that we do not offer the various Ramblers and Wichuraianas which have such prominent places in northern catalogues. We do not offer these Roses, because they will be disappointing to our friends. They are very desirable in the North on account of their hardiness, and where the finer Everblooming Climbing Roses will not grow. But here in the South, where the Marechal Niel, Solfaterre, Lamarque, Reine Marie Henriette, Empress of China, and a dozen other fine climbers, will bloom all the year, there is no need of planting Roses that will not bloom the first season, and then only once a year after that. Many people have been disappointed to find that the Crimson Rambler is only a spring bloomer. The new Roses offered in the following list have been carefully selected as suited to this climate.

NEW ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

FERDINAND BATEL. (Hybrid Tea.) Flowers large and of fine form; a superb variety, showing two colors, beautifully combined: soft yellow, with deep orange center; extremely free in bloom; an improvement on Souv. de Mme. Eugene Verdier. 20 cts.

MRS. ROBT. GARRETT. New Hybrid Tea of American origin. Color soft, rich pink; buds very long, flower extra large; delightfully fragrant, rivaling Bridesmaid in color, but larger and much more productive; a sturdy, vigorous grower. 30 cts.

PRINCESS BONNIE. Produces more perfect flowers than Clothilde Soupert; the most prolific of all Roses. It blooms all the time; there is hardly a day when it is without flowers. Frequently it blooms in clusters of 6 to 8 flowers, which, when fully open, measure 4 inches across. It is remarkable for its freedom and continuity of bloom, and is, therefore, a Rose of rare value for winter culture. In growth it is as vigorous and healthy as a geranium. Color a solid crimson, deeper and more vivid than General Jacqueminot. The fragrance is remarkably sweet. We despair of giving any adequate idea of the beauty of this Rose by either illustration or description. 20 cts.



Mrs. Robt. Garrett.



Princess Bonnie.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best of white bedders; wherever outdoor Roses are grown Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of its white sport. 15 cts.

WHITE BOUGERE. "A free bloomer, and clean, healthy grower; the blooms are of great substance and have good stiff stems; as pure a white as Nipheta, and from a given space will produce 50 per cent more blooms than Bride." 15 cts.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. The finest Rose presented to the public in many years. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints that we have ever seen. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

SOUVENIR DE CATHERINE GUILLOT. An extra fine novelty, producing a long, pointed bud of the color of the Austrian Copper. The open flower is large and full, and a wonderful combination of color. Very fragrant, and a free and easy grower. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

WHITE MARECHAL NIEL. Has been carefully tested for the last four years, and has proved its value. It is especially good for the South, as it has the same qualities and good habits as our old yellow Marechal Niel, which has been in cultivation for the last 35 years, and is everybody's favorite. The new variety is lemon-white; a very rich shade. 25 cts.

SOUV. DE MME. EUGENE VERDIER. Foliage of medium size, somewhat like that of Mme. Cusin; produces strong canes and large flowers from pointed buds; creamy white, shading to yellow and changing to peach-pink and coppery salmon. Flowers are of exquisite form, very full, and a lovely color; has proved a grand bedder in the South. 15 cts.

STAR OF GOLD (Etoile d'Or). Full, round flowers of the largest size, perfectly double to the center; oftentimes comes in immense clusters; blooms quickly and profusely, and besides being exceedingly beautiful, is entirely distinct from all others. The color is a deep golden yellow, with rich citron center. If you desire a large, rich, deep yellow Rose, try it. 15c.

CLIMBING WOOTTON. (Climbing Tea.) A climbing variety of this fine red Rose that is bound to be very popular. It is a very strong, rapid grower, with long, thick canes, bearing large clusters of true Woottons. In the South and on the Pacific slope this will be of the greatest value, as a free-blooming red climber has always been in great demand. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

MADAME WAGRAM. (Tea.) A very strong grower, with very large flowers of magnificent satin-rose color. Extremely beautiful. When fully open 4½ inches across. Extra good in all essential points. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

MISS HELEN GAMBIER. (Hybrid Tea.) The color at first is salmon-rose, varying to apricot yellow at the base. A decided advance toward a true yellow Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, very double with full, high center. A prolific bloomer. 20 cts.

CLARA WATSON. (Tea.) Salmon and pink; extremely free in bloom; a vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. A new English variety, highly recommended as a bedder. 20 cts.

CLIMBING MALMAISON. This is identical with the old Malmaison, except that it is a vigorous climber; indeed, the most rampant of the Everblooming Climbers. This is already a fixture in our list of Climbing Roses, from its decided merit. 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

CLIMBING METEOR. This new Rose might, from its rich red color, almost be called a "Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot." Though a sport from Meteor, it is much larger, and of a deeper, richer color. It will make 10 to 15 feet of growth in a season, and bloom almost constantly. Buds exquisite;



Madame C. Testout.

flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in Jacqueminot. 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

MAMAN COCHET. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the Mermet family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France in the last five years. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE. Orange-yellow, after the style of Ma Capucine, only richer and better. It is a good grower, has elegant long buds, borne on long stems, and will produce more buds than any Rose we know of. It forces easily, being at its best in midwinter. The color is so peculiar and rich that it attracts attention wherever seen. Try it. 10 cts.; 2-year, 25 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free-bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double, and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. A really grand Rose of the La France type, but larger and finer in shape. Especially noted for its bright, vivid rose color. As large as Baroness Rothschild, and as free a bloomer as La France. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses elegant when full-blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15c.; field-grown, 25c.



Meteor.

ROSES, continued.

METEOR. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark, velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like Bon Silene, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored Everblooming Tea Rose

yet introduced; very distinct; grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA (The White Malmaison). This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow-white, sometimes lemon tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded will be delighted with it, as it is very beautiful when full blown. It resembles the grand old Rose, "Malmaison," in shape and fullness. 15 cts.; field-grown 35 cts.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. The finest Rose we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 15 cts.; field-grown 25 cts.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. No Rose in our Catalogue has grown in popularity during the past year like Folkestone. It is unsurpassed among light-colored varieties, and is graceful to the last degree, with strong, heavy foliage. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh, and as lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white paeony, but without the least stiffness. 15c.; field-grown, 25c.

MADAME ELIE LAMBERT. A wonderful, beautiful new Tea Rose. We have no hesitancy in recommending it as one of the most beautiful and valuable Roses of which we have any knowledge. The flowers are extra large, of globular form, very full and well built up. The color is something like Madame de Watteville's, but deeper, rich, creamy white faintly tinted with pale golden yellow, and exquisitely bordered and shaded with soft, rosy flesh; a constant and profuse bloomer, strong, vigorous and healthy grower. 15 cts.

TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Everblooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Vigorous young plants, from pots, 10 cts., each; large plants of most kinds, from open ground until March 1st, \$2.50 per doz.

12 ROSES FOR 50 CTS.!

While the prices quoted are cheap for the class of Roses we offer, still we grow so many of some varieties that we are able to offer them at the extremely low price of 50 cents a dozen. For 50 cents we will send to any address 12 choice Everblooming Roses of such varieties as Meteor, Etoile de Lyon, Bridesmaid, etc., but the selection must be in every case left to us.

Appoline. A very vigorous grower, with large and double-cupped flowers of rosy carmine.

Archduke Charles. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with violet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Niphotos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. Field grown, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; semi-double; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free-flowering. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. Considered the finest of all the Tea Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.



Bridesmaid.

Clothilde Soupert. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose superior to this. It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, and borne in sprays; the color blends from soft shell-pink to pure satiny white. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Champion of the World. Very extensively advertised in catalogue trade. It is full and double; a free bloomer. May be called an overgrown Hermosa, but more double. 15 cts.

Devoniensis. (The Magnolia Rose.) Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, full and double; delightfully sweet Tea scent. An old and well known Rose, that has never been surpassed. 15 cts.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. Field grown, 25 cts.

Grace Darling. One of the most elegant Roses ever our pleasure to behold. Color a porcelain rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson, a decided color, but never quite obscuring the ground of beautiful yellow upon which it rests. The colors seems to stand out separate and distinct. Very sweet. A veritable beauty. 15 cts.

Hermosa. The well-known garden Rose. Light pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Isabella Sprunt. Bright canary-yellow, with large, beautiful buds, suitable for cut flowers; has a very sweet Tea scent; profuse bloomer. It is no doubt the freest blooming of all yellow Roses. This variety has been a favorite in all gardens where good yellow Roses are planted, for the past twenty years. There are none better.

La France. (H. T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light, silvery rose, shaded with silvery peach, and often with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Louis Philippe. Rich, dark, velvety crimson; free and beautiful. Field-grown, 25 cts.

La Princesse Vera. Creamy rose, veined with lilac; large and full. One of the finest new Roses.

La Pactole. Pale sulphur-yellow; large and full. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mrs. DeGraw. In color it is a rich, glossy pink. It is such a strong grower that it is almost proof against attacks of insects. For gardens or cemetery plats it has no equal. It is indeed a royal Rose, never seen without a profuse crop of flowers. It grows and blooms well in almost any situation. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Welche. An extra fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger. It is closely allied to Catherine Mermet, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon rose; extra fine in its blooming habit. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Mlle. Cecile Berthod. Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow. The foliage is very bright. Altogether a grand Rose. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Queen of Bedders. (H. T.) Rich, dark, velvety crimson; a very free bloomer; flower compact and full. One of the best crimson bedders. Since its in-



Devoniensis.

roduction, there has been no need of those fine old varieties, Mad. Chas. Wood, Mad. Masson, Pierre Guillot and Giant of Battles, for the Queen of Bedders equals or surpasses any of these in size and color, is a healthier grower, blooms on longer stems, and is essentially an everbloomer. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Perle d'Or. Charming and very distinct. Color a coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon. Blossoms small, of flat-rayed form, very double and elegantly perfumed. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Flower extremely large, quartered and very double; flesh white. Field-grown, 35 cts.

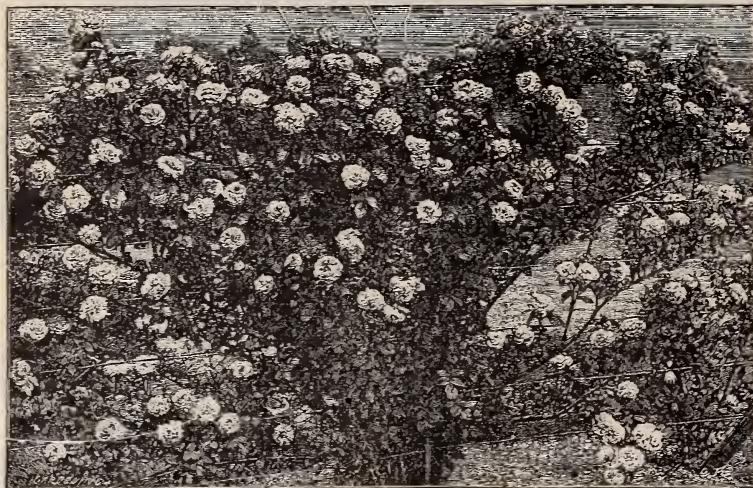
Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

The Queen. We have never grown a white Tea Rose that has given us so much general satisfaction as the Queen. It is a sport from Souv. d'un Ami, and possesses its many good qualities in a remarkable degree. It has a pure white flower, and makes good, finely formed buds; quite full and double, and very fragrant. The substance of the flowers is very thick and waxen, so that they last for a long time after cutting. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

White La France. This is really a beautiful Rose, and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is a pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

TWELVE CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES.

These Roses are especially fine in our southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. See our notes on culture and varieties, elsewhere.



Lamarque.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful. 15c.; field-grown, 35c.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Identical with Perle des Jardins, except that it is a vigorous climber. A grand addition to our Roses. It will rank with the very best. 15 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

Gloire de Dijon. One of the finest Roses grown. It is noted for the great size of its flowers, its delicate tea scent, and its exquisite shades of color, being a blending of amber, carmine and cream. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Empress of China. A new, hardy climber of great merit. It is a strong, rampant grower, and a very free bloomer. Flowers of good size, from pointed buds; soft red, turning lighter as it opens. It blooms from May to December in the open ground. It will, in our estimation, become a standard variety for florists' use to bloom in pots for market purposes, as it is such a free and persistent bloomer. Introduced from China. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25.

Estelle Pradel. This Rose has pure white buds and full, sweet flowers. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Lamarque. Flowers of medium size, borne in large clusters. Established plants bear thousands of blossoms; pure white; double. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing La France. We give the description of the introducer: "It is doubtful if, since the introduction of General Jacqueminot and La France, there has been offered such a sterling novelty in Roses as the Climbing La France. The two varieties mentioned are conceded to be without a peer in their class, but the Climbing La France towers so far above all Climbing Roses for the open ground that comparison is out of the question." Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful, deep sulphur-yellow; very full, large, and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and when allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, yields thousands of beautiful flowers. The foliage is a special attraction, being large, smooth, and of a very rich, green color. Large, budded plants, \$1; smaller plants, 10c.

President Cleveland. A handsome climber of Texan origin. If introduced and sufficiently advertised by some northern and eastern firms, it would cause a sensation among Rose-growers. It is a strong rampant grower, like the Reine Marie Henriette,

with blossoms as snowy, full and perfect as those of Marie Guillot, and much larger, while the growth of the plant is three times as strong as that of Marie Guillot. The variety is one which will be found extremely satisfactory for culture in Texas. 15c.; field-grown, 50c.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of all climbing Roses, except Crimson Rambler. Sometimes called Red Gloire de Dijon. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Reine Olga de Wurtemburg. A splendid Rose. Should be grown where the Marechal Niel succeeds. This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. Rosy crimson, suffused with yellow. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

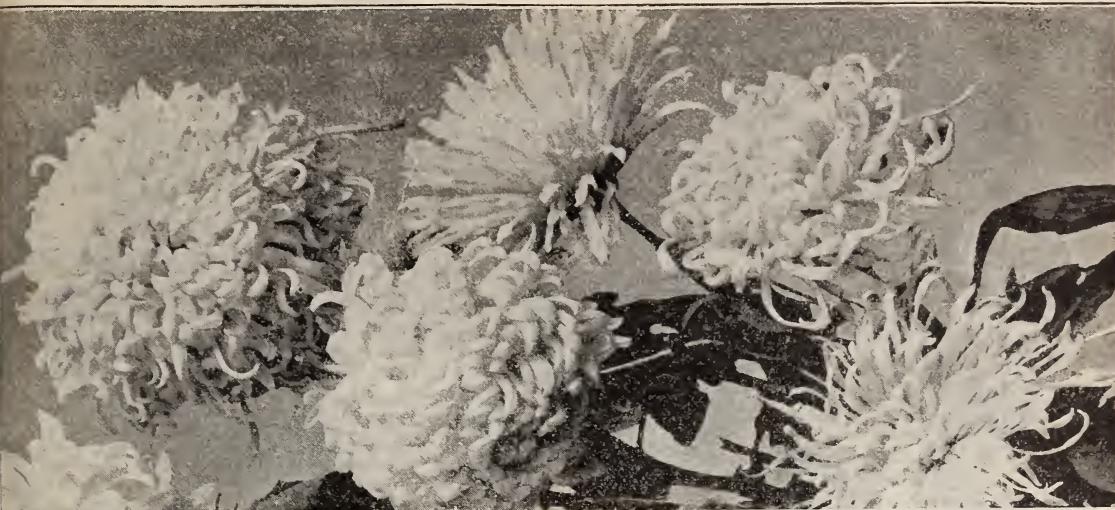
Washington. Of medium size, and pure white; very double, and blooms profusely in clusters. Is said to have originated in the Mt. Vernon gardens during the time of Washington. Strong grower; quite hardy. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing Tea Roses versus the "Ramblers."

There is not a Rose in the above list that does not well deserve as much space in illustration and description as is now ordinarily given to the "Rambler Roses" of northern catalogues. In our southern country any one of our Twelve Choice Climbing Roses will outshine Crimson Rambler in its own June-blooming season, for our Tea Roses cover themselves with large, fragrant flowers of faultless finish, while the Rambler flower-clusters are small, scentless, and appear only in June.



Empress of China.



Solar Queen.

Mrs. Perrin. Autumn Glory.
(½ natural size.)

Frank Hardy.

Mayflower.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago, and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts, and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots, and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way some varieties may be kept in bloom till Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing, to give them a good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6 or 8-inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days, until they begin growing.

NEW VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Our selection from the following list, \$1.50 per doz.

AUTUMN GLORY. A grand commercial pink, unsurpassed as an exhibition variety. There is nothing like it in color, which is a deep reddish salmon upon opening, and gradually changes to a soft shrimp pink when fully finished. The flower is of the general shape of V. Morel, is of the largest size, and of great depth. Has attracted marked attention wherever shown. This variety has no touch of lavender in its color, but is a decided and new shade that is very beautiful. 25 cts.

QUITO. Awarded certificate fall of 1896. Very valuable as a late dwarf pink. Foliage very beautiful, carried close up to the flower; the color is deep pink within, lighter pink without. In form and style much like Maud Dean. Promises to be very valuable, from its height, foliage and color, coming, as it does, after other pink varieties are gone, and being quite first-class. 25 cts.

SOLAR QUEEN. Heavily foliated from the ground up to the flower; an extra fine variety for "single stem pot plant;" brings a very large bloom, with a height of 20 inches. Color golden yellow, shading lighter; flower of extra size, averaging 10 inches across by 3 in depth. Very valuable as an early yellow, and can be had in grand shape for the early exhibitions. Totally unlike every other yellow, both in form and foliage, and destined to take a place among the very best yellows. Very free in growth. 25 cts.

MRS. H. WEEKS. An immense flower, with broad, claw-like petals, incurving to form a globe of white, a few outer petals reflexing. Of medium height, easy to grow. A grand variety, which has made a sen-

sation in England, and in our own country this fall has appeared in fine shape at most of the principal shows. 25 cts.

FRANK HARDY. Incurved Japanese; flower white, of extraordinary depth; foliage up to the flower, stem very stiff and erect; midseason, good keeper and shipper. The ideal commercial and exhibition bloom. Pure white sport from Good Gracious. 25 cts.

One each of the above 5 Chrysanthemums for \$1.

JOHN SHRIMPTON. The finest red Chrysanthemum extant, because it is simply an improved Geo. W. Childs. Blooms exactly similar, but a little larger, and the foliage much prettier. A second year's growing proves that this variety does not burn, which is an immense point in its favor over Childs. 15 cts.

MAYFLOWER. Very large; white, measuring 9 to 10 inches in diameter. Bold, irregular flowers, with center incurved, the lower petals drooping, giving it a very graceful form. Extra good stem. 15 cts.

MRS. PERRIN. The nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin. Received highest honors at Chicago Flower Show. 20c.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON. A perfect form of the Queen of England type; large and well finished. An early white, blooming October 15. Has stood well the hard test of being a popular early commercial variety. 15 cts.



Philadelphia.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

MARION HENDERSON. Bright, clear, light yellow, full double; petals long, narrow and twisted. One of the best early yellows, either for pot or cut blooms. October 15 to 20. 15 cts.

MODESTO. The finest yellow yet produced, either for exhibition or the trade. Intense in color, unsurpassed in size; of an incurved, slightly whorled form, with very high, full center. 15 cts.

PRESIDENT HARRISON. An immense cupped flower; outside petals salmon-red; center deep Indian red. Enormous, free and distinct. A very choice Chrysanthemum. 15 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION.**THE CREAM OF THE OLD AND NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**

Price, 10 cts. each. Our selection of 20 named varieties, all different, by mail, postpaid, for \$1.

These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must invariably be left to us.

Ada McVickar. A grand variety, of strong habit, producing immense creamy white flowers, with broad, thick, reflexed petals; one of the best for specimen blooms, bush plants or standards.

Christmas Eve. A magnificent white; each petal curves and twists, the whole forming a ball of peculiar appearance. The latest of all Chrysanthemums; good at the Christmas season.

Enfant des Deux Mondes (Child of Two Worlds). A greatly improved Mrs. A. Hardy. Pure white, hairy, of the general build and appearance of Louis Boehmer, from which it sported.

George W. Childs. The best deep, self-colored crimson variety in existence. Flowers massive, and of immense size, with broad, stiff petals of rich, dark, velvety crimson, without a shade of brown or chestnut; stems strong and erect.

C. F. Moseman. Extra good in every respect;

FISHER'S TORCH. A fine new Japanese variety. The flowers are of massive size, reflexed, with broad, stiff petals; color deep, rich, velvety crimson, with no shade of brown or chestnut. Flowers borne on strong, stiff stems. The foliage resembles Cullingfordii's, but is much heavier and darker. Leaves grow close up to the flowers, which gives the plant an elegant appearance. It is a fine, strong, clear grower. 15 cts.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. Soft, clear, incurving yellow; full in the center; 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and nearly as deep; habit dwarf; keeping qualities excellent. 15 cts.

LADY PLAYFAIR. Pearly pink, deepening towards the center. An incurved Japanese of large size and splendid form; very early; in perfection by October 15. 15 cts.

PHILADELPHIA. This Chrysanthemum received first honors wherever shown last season. It has a grand, large, incurved bloom, full and globular; the most distinct variety existing. The general effect of color is a very delicate creamy white, a tone of color very hard to describe. 15 cts.

GOOD GRACIOUS! An introduction from Japan, and so remarkable for size as to suggest its name. The first sight of it usually brings forth an exclamation of admiration. The color, also, is unique, being a delicate shade of peach-pink throughout. The form is very fine; the petals are incurved and twisted, overlapping each other in irregular fashion, and resembling talons. Of all the splendid varieties introduced from Japan, this is perhaps the most remarkable for size, form and color, and stands alone in its unique beauty. 15 cts.

MARIE LOUISE. A beautiful recurving white, with interlacing petals falling close around the stem; center high, forming a plump globe. In perfection October 20. Of good substance, and remains perfect long after cutting. 15 cts.

THE QUEEN. This novelty is undoubtedly the finest white variety up to date. It excels all in purity, is extra large in size, and of beautiful half-globular form, with broad, incurved, shapely petals of great substance. Growth, robust, with large, smooth, heavy, deep green foliage, and flowers erect on stiff stems. A grand show flower. 15 cts.

EUGENE DAILLEDOUZE. Large, full, glowing, bright yellow, with magnificent foliage; free and easy grower. Nothing clearer or brighter among yellows; center petals folded and closed as in Kioto, outer ones broad and of great substance. 15 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

flower 9 inches in diameter; buff without and bright red within.

Harry E. Widener. The flowers are bright lemon, borne on large, stiff, erect stems.

Henry Cannell. One of the best yellows, forming large, golden, ball-like flowers.

Harry Balsley. A superb exhibition variety. Flowers pearl-pink, shading to Mermet pink; semi-globular in form.

Ivory. A splendid dwarf early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regular round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.

Kioto. Very large, incurved flowers; splendid habit; of deep yellow color, with a peculiar high luster.

La Favorite de l'Exposition. White, tinged with pink; the petals are long and twisted.

Lady St. Clair. A pure white Chrysanthemum, large and full; early and fine.



Louis Boehmer.

Louis Boehmer. (Pink Ostrich Plume.) Identical with Mrs. Alpheus Hardy as to the feathery substance covering the petals, but the flowers are larger and of a silvery pink color, and the plant is of more vigorous habit.

Miss Minnie Wanamaker. Flowers very large, creamy white, incurving from bud to full-blown flower, which appears like a huge snowball. Of great substance and very lasting.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit. 15 cts.

Mrs. Langtry. Enormous incurved flowers of great breadth. Outer petals long and quilled, inside ones flat and beautifully incurved; pure white. 15 cts.

Mutual Friend. Very large and full; broad, long, drooping florets, making a very deep reflexed flower of the purest white; fine stem and good keeping qualities. 15 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Extra-early, ready to cut October 10; of large size and fine form; a pleasing shade of delicate lavender-pink.

Mrs. Geo. Ils. Very large, pure white flowers, with incurving, interlacing petals. 15c.

Mrs. Potter Palmer. Of large size; rose-pink within and silvery without; outer petals reflexed, with incurved tips.

Potter Palmer. The very best late white variety. Flowers large, with broad petals; very double. If grown in a coolhouse, it can be had in bloom for Christmas.

Pres. William R. Smith. Flowers color of Daybreak carnation—a pure self-pink. Very heavy in substance, on stiff stems; very free in growth and propagation. A splendid keeper;

especially fine for cut-flowers and exhibition blooms.

Source d'Or. Golden, twisted florets, tipped with yellowish brown; large flowers.

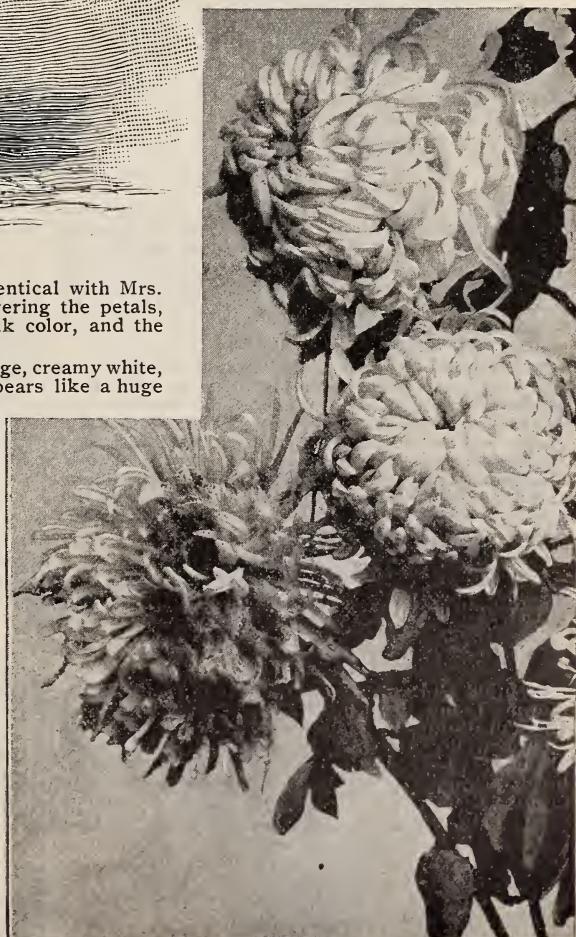
Snowball. Perfectly round flowers of the purest white.

Viviand Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; beautiful light shade of pink.

William H. Lincoln. Immense, full, double flowers of pure yellow, with slightly incurved petals. The plant is of perfect habit, a strong grower and free bloomer. This is a splendid exhibition variety, and is largely grown for that purpose.

V. H. Hallock. Delicate mermet pink; flat flowers of large size.

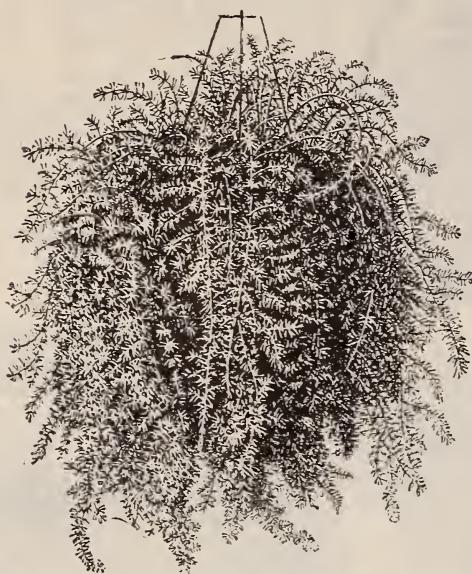
Our Chrysanthemums are not tender, sappy stock, grown by artificial heat. They are grown by natural sun heat only, and when transplanted hardly feel the change. They will produce fine flowers for the planter without any coddling.



Viviand Morel, Pres. W. R. Smith, Mrs. J. Jones.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.



Asparagus Sprengeri.

ASPARAGUS.

Plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting quality when cut is remarkable; they retain their freshness for weeks, hence the plant ranks as the most valuable plant we have for bouquets, surpassing Maiden Hair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 25 cts.

Sprengeri. A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for decorative purposes, or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently 4 feet long, of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness for weeks after being cut. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere, and will succeed in almost any position. We consider this one of the best house plants introduced for many years. Strong plants, 25 cts.

ABELIA RUPESTRIS.

Shrubs bearing large umbels of bell-shaped, white flowers; fragrant. 15 cts.

ABUTILONS.

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.

Souv. de Bonn. A fine variety, with yellow flowers and leaves, bordered white. 15 cts.

Madame Chobert. Vermilion-rose. 10 cts.

Golden Fleece. Fine new yellow. 10 cts.

Eclipse. Beautiful variegated foliage. Flowers yellow and crimson. 10 cts.

Boule de Neige. White. 10 cts.

Royal Scarlet. Dark crimson. 10 cts.

Robert George. Orange. 10 cts.

Rosea. Pink. 10 cts.

Gabriel Revere. New. Very odd shape. A pink and straw color. 15 cts.

Albert Deleaux. 10 cts.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

(Blue Lily of the Nile.)

This is a splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flower stalks, and lasting a long time in bloom. There is no finer plant than this for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn, terrace or piazza. It does well in the house or greenhouse in winter, requiring but slight protection. It is a rapid grower, and increases in size and beauty every year. The chief point in its cultivation is to divide the plants before the pots or tubs become overcrowded with roots. With the most ordinary care it is a plant that will last forever. Strong-flowering plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACALYPHA.

Triumphans. Ovate-pointed leaves, 2 x 4 inches, very bright in color; a good red, marbled darker; a very fine, free grower. 15 cts.

Tricolor. A beautiful plant, with large and highly colored leaves. Bright red, with blotches of crimson bronze. 10 cts.

Marginata. Dark bronze, with rose-margined foliage. This variety equals the showiest varieties of coleus in effect, and is harder, and not liable to wilt in the hottest and driest weather. 10 cts.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

(“Mountain Rose,” or “Mexican Vine.”)

A lovely climber from Central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, “Rosa de Montana,” or Mountain Rose. It is described by its discoverer as the most beautiful climber he ever beheld. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. We know of no climber that is handsomer in foliage or flower, and it is sure to become very popular when known. 25 cts.

ASTER.

(Summer Chrysanthemum.)

Beautiful, summer-blooming, chrysanthemum-like flowers, of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors, from best strains. 10c. ea., 75c. per doz.

ANTHERICUM.

Variegatum. Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dinner-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 20 cts.

Picturatum. A beautiful plant with recurved foliage, which makes a handsome pot-plant, and is also useful for vases. The leaves are dark green, beautifully marked, with broad stripes and bands of a creamy white color; bears large spikes of white flowers. 20c.

ANTIRRHINUM.

(Snapdragon.)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

AGERATUM.

A native of Texas, but still greatly admired for its freedom of bloom, besides furnishing a color rare among flowers, namely, blue. Also good for winter blooming.

Price, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

White Cap. The best white variety.

The Mayflower. Dark blue; fine for carpet-bedding.

ALOES.

Cactus-like plants, desirable for rockwork or for the house. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A useful class of plants for hanging-baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter-blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

AMARYLLIS.

Belladonna major. White and rose. A free and continuous bloomer, hardy and quite attractive. 25c.

Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson velvety

blooms; the plants flower early in summer.

The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance, and are distinct in form from those of other Amaryllis.

The genus is sometimes classed as Sprekelia. The roots are kept like dahlias during the winter. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot-culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermillion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Prices according to size. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

Regina. Very large, soft, light scarlet flowers, with white center, or throat. One of the best and prettiest of all the pot varieties. 35 cts.

ALOCASIA ILLISTRIS.

An excellent plant to grow in connection with fancy-leaved caladiums or for planting in the open border in a partly shaded position. The foliage is large, dark green, clouded with a velvety blue-black. 15 cts.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Low-spreading plants, with slender and bright-colored foliage. Useful for ornamental bedding, ribbon lines, borders, etc.

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Paronychioides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of Alternanthera for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw color. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

AZALEA INDICA.

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich colors, and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to April. If selection of varieties is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors, is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds ready to open into beautiful flowers, for from \$1.50 up to \$4.

Azalea Indica. —



ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (LEMON VERBENA).

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves; useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10c.

BEGONIAS.

Treated as geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere, and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich potting soil and one-third coarse, clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each.

PAUL BRUANT. A Begonia that grows in fine, bushy tree form, increasing in size and number of leaves very rapidly. Of fine growth and easy culture. The blossoms are borne in the greatest abundance on long, graceful stems, and are of two forms (as seen in Rubra), a part being very large and white, the petals quite transparent. Continues in bloom from November to May, and is a handsome plant at any season of the year. 20 cts.



Begonia, Paul Bruant.



Begonia Vernon.

BEGONIAS, continued.

LA FRANCE. Flowers larger than those of *Grandiflora rosea*, of much the same shape and lovely soft, bright pink; one of the finest Begonias ever introduced; blooms fine for cutting. Pretty as an orchid. 25c.

SEMPERFLORENS GIGANTEA ROSEA. A superb variety of strong, upright growth. Large flowers of clear cardinal-red, the bud only exceeded in beauty by the open flower, which is borne on a strong, thick stem. The leaves are smooth and glossy and attached closely to the main stem; both leaf and stem are quite upright-growing, forming a shrubby, round plant. 20 cts.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out as when grown as a pot-plant. It begins flowering when first planted, and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful, clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.

Diadema. This is a distinct and comparatively new variety; the leaf is large and deeply lobed, giving it a very tropical appearance. Color of leaf a rich olive-green, handsomely spotted with silver. Its silvery dots and veins, as well as the fine habit of its growth, make it one of the most desirable plants.

Gloire de Lucerne. A beautiful variety, that is evidently a cross between *Sanguinea* and *Rubra*, both of which it resembles in foliage, while the bloom is the most beautiful rosy vermillion. The leaves are of very beautiful form, broad and deeply lobed, bronze-green above and purple below. The plant assumes a fine tree form with a little attention.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large; flowers beautiful coral-red, in large pendent panicles similar to *Rubra*'s, but very much larger. 15 cts.

Wettsteinii. (New.) This fine Begonia is in the direct line of *Rubra*, so well and favorably known. The leaf is ornamental, being peculiarly indented, and a lovely shaded coloring, dark marbled green, shading lighter, with a line of scarlet at edge of leaf; flower similar to *Rubra*, but lighter in color.

Thurstoni. (New.) This Begonia is a cross between *Metallica* and *Sanguinea*, having the bright red foliage and veinings underneath the leaves, and bright metallic green, shading to red, in the younger growth on top, with the deep veinings of the *Metallica* and

smooth, glossy leaves and red stems of the *Sanguinea*; the flowers are a beautiful deep pink in bud, but when expanded, a beautiful shell-pink. 15 cts.

Argentea guttata. A cross between *Olbia* and *Alba picta*, with the silvery blotches of *Alba picta* and the form and beauty of *Olbia*. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers, borne on the tips of the stems.

Lobata variegata. Glossy green foliage, covered with small white spots; a fine, erect grower. 15 cts.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green; veins depressed and dark red; a free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush; when open the flower is waxy pink. A splendid house plant.

Marguerite. Somewhat like *Metallica*, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than *Metallica*. 10 cts.

Ricinifolia. Very large; palmate leaves and showy rosy purple flowers; stems red; leaves silvery, marked with dark green. 15 cts.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby-red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room their glossy appearance gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 10 cts.

Schmidtii. A new variety, with bronze-colored leaves; of dwarf, dense growth, with rosy flowers.

Weltoniensis. Exceedingly fine, of shrubby habit, with strong green leaves and bright crimson stems; flowers waxy pink, very profuse in winter and summer; a desirable sort; stands the sun well.

Washingtonia alba. Immense panicles of pure white flowers and fine, glossy leaves; winter bloomer.

Rex Begonia, Speculata.

Quite a novelty. Leaves are in the form of a grape leaf, and are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of great numbers of individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20 cts.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia. 25c. ea.

BANANA.

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the state must be taken up in winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter, 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

CALLA LILIES.

Æthiopica. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture, and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry buds that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia albo-maculata*). The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it a very fine ornamental plant even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers. 20 cts.

Black Calla. 20 cts.

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plants with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

FLORA HILL. The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every greenhouse because of its easy management. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build; wonderfully free in bloom, with stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely, and they keep on stiffening as the season advances; good calyx; not subject to rust. Without exaggeration we can claim this as prolific a bloomer as can be found in the Carnation family. Don't overwater; don't feed too heavily; easily suited as to soil. 15 cts.

ARGYLE. Grown and tested 4 years; color, a lovely shade of carmine-pink; flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, borne on stems 18 inches long; healthy, and free from rust. Has a perfect calyx; early, continuous bloomer; 5 certificates. 25 cts.

BON TON. Bright, warm scarlet; habit exceptionally strong, resembling Portia. Large, deeply fringed, very fragrant flowers on very stiff stems. Does not require staking. 20 cts.

HELEN KELLER. A gem in the Carnation family. Purest white, heavily penciled with scarlet and carmine. Bears large flowers on stiff stems.

MAYOR PINGREE. Color, clear lemon-yellow, lightly marked with pink and occasionally splashed with white. A very strong, robust grower, continuous bloomer, and not a cropper. Blooms measure 2½ to 3 inches and over in diameter. Stems extraordinarily stiff and from 18 to 30 inches long as the season advances. 15 cts.

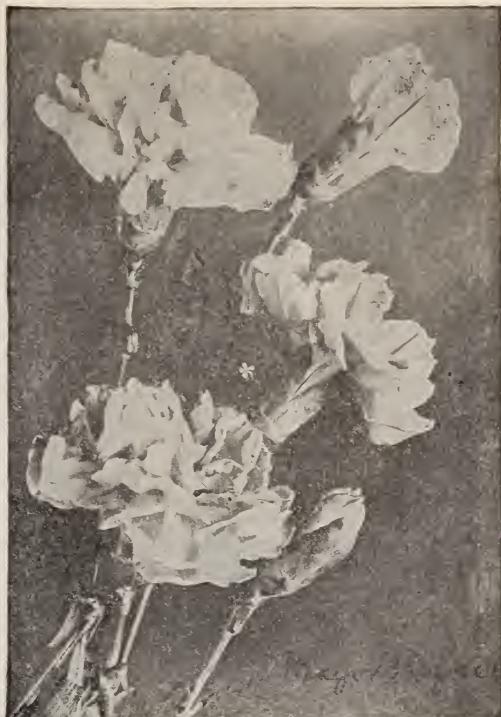
JUBILEE. Color intense scarlet, of the richest shade. One of the largest flowers among reds. Stems very stiff; average 18 inches in height. Calyx very strong, never bursts; flower quite full and well built. A persistent bloomer and very free. Grass stiff and compact. It is a splendid keeper and shipper, susceptible to rust, but can be kept quite free from it; delights in a good stiff soil, and takes continuous light feeding after getting into growth. 15 cts.

Jacqueminot. Rich crimson; very fine flower.

Daybreak. Fine shape; delicate pink; long stems.

Aurora. A light, soft pink.

Goldfinch. Yellow, edged pink. This variety resembles William Scott in growth, and is fully as free-



Mayor Pingree.

blooming. The color is a little lighter shade than Buttercup; of medium size.

Lizzie McGowan. Pure white; remarkable for its keeping qualities and size of blooms, which are 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Portia. The most intensely bright scarlet, with a vigorous constitution, having not the slightest tendency to dry up. Flowers freely produced.

Minnie Cook. This is the largest and heaviest Carnation of the fancy type yet produced; a wonderfully vigorous grower. The flowers are massive and perfect in form, and their delicate markings of pink and carmine combine to make them things of beauty.

Wm. Scott. A strong, healthy grower. The flower is a bright pink, growing brighter when fully expanded. The flowers are long stemmed, exceedingly fragrant.

Tidal Wave. Carmine-pink; dwarf, robust, free.

Sweetbrier. An exquisite shade of light pink. A strong grower, an early, very free, continuous bloomer; fragrant, good size, long, stiff stems.

Yellow Jacket. The color of the flower is orange, flaked and broadly striped with delicate carmine. Very bright, attractive and fragrant. It has proved one of the freest bloomers within our knowledge, single plants often carrying 40 to 60 buds and blossoms at one time. One of the very best varieties.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS. (Nightblooming Cereus.)

Flowers straw color, 9 to 11 inches across; remarkable for beauty and sweetness; they begin to open about 7 P. M., and continue until after midnight. The most popular and grandest species of Cactus in cultivation anywhere. 15 cts.

CESTRUM PARQUI. (Nightblooming Jasmine.)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 to 25 cts.



Helen Keller.



Canna, Chicago.

CANNAS.

Cannas should have rich soil and plenty of water, and should be planted in a bed by themselves, or with such plants as bananas, caladiums, alocasias, etc. There seems to be no decline of interest in the Canna, and we are glad to offer some new varieties of decided merit.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. A genuine Gibralter among Cannas. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, but the strongest, heaviest grower in the family; very free in producing compact, broad leaves and heavy flower stalks, crowned with large trusses of broad-petaled florets; color rich orange-scarlet. There is nothing flimsy about this variety; the mass of color produced is effective and fine; promises to distance all other orange-scarlets in the race for first place. 50 cts.

TARRYTOWN. "This variety comes nearer the ideal for a bedding Canna than any that has been introduced for years. In color it is entirely distinct from any other Canna, being a brilliant cherry red, very similar to Egandale, but much more brilliant. It is a very dwarf, compact grower, and an exceedingly free bloomer. The blooms last two or three times as long as those of any other variety; when they pass their prime, they leave the flower spike perfectly clean, showing no half-decayed flowers. Comes into flower earlier than any other variety. 50 cents.

ROBT. CHRISTIE. Brilliant orange-scarlet. This variety is a particularly strong grower, throwing up tremendous heads of bloom. It is also an exceptionally free bloomer. Planted alongside of Chicago, it showed fully twice as many flowers as that popular variety; one of the freest-blooming varieties that has ever been raised. 25 cts.

ITALIA. Giant-flowered variety, of strong habit of growth, with large deep green foliage. The three upper petals are golden yellow, with a large blotch of

orange-scarlet in center of each; the center and lower petals are scarlet, with a narrow edge of golden yellow. 25 cts.

BUBBANK. The flowers are truly gigantic; the three upper petals spread fully 7 inches, and the form is really semi-double; toward the inner part the lower petals show fine crimson spots; all the rest of the flower is of a most beautiful, rich canary yellow. The plant is a very strong grower, 5 to 6 feet high. Remembering that a growing clump of the Burbank often produces 15 to 20 flower spikes, its lovely and striking appearance can be imagined. 25 cts.

AUSTRIA. Massive clumps 6 to 7 feet high. Plants set out early in the season will before midsummer form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies. 15c.

Chicago. Four feet; strong green foliage; flower truss and stalk stand boldly erect. The color is a clear, deep vermillion, smooth and without markings, except a purplish gloss. Flowers never look ragged.

Queen Charlotte. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a wide band of pure gold encircling each petal, which produces a very novel and beautiful effect.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of blooms of immense size. The individual flowers are among the very largest. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold pencilings.

Florence Vaughan. A grand yellow, of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower.

J. D. Cabos. Dark greenish maroon foliage, with a bronze metallic luster. Flowers bright orange or apricot, sometimes brightened with a pinkish tinge. One of the most distinct of all Cannas, and one of the very finest, being a fine grower and very early, profuse, continuous bloomer. Flowers of the largest size, and of a color distinct and pleasing.

Admiral Gervais. Somewhat in the way of Madame Crozy. The individual flower is not quite as large, but shows considerably more golden yellow in its markings. It is of dwarfer habit, never exceeding 3 feet in height.

Alphonse Bouvier. Green foliage, color bright crimson, flowers large. A grand red. Resembles Ehemanni in habit of flower spike. 6 feet.

Madame Crozy. (Medal.) Immense flower heads of the deepest vermillion, gold bordered. Petals very wide, foliage green. It is the standard Canna. 4 feet.

Paul Marquant. Green foliage, strong flower spikes; large flower; a deep salmon color, smoothly shaded orange; petals are wide. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

We grow a number of other fine varieties, but have not space to describe them. These we will furnish, our selection, all different, at \$1 per doz.

CLEMATIS.

Jackmanni. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color, dark, rich, royal purple. \$1.

Paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant, and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable new climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

COLEUS.

We have greatly improved our list of varieties of this popular bedding plant. We can usually furnish these by the thousand for carpet bedding, but if many are wanted, it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before needed, we can make specially low prices.



Coleus.

Electric Light. Snowy white, fringed green border. Does not show its beauty till bedded out.

Climax. Red, chocolate and green, colors overlapping each other.

Combination. Yellow, red, green and gold. Fine.

Mascot. Simply grand. Maple leaf; center of richest scarlet, surrounded by a deep chocolate; green and gold-lace embroidered edge.

Monarch. Perfection in the Coleus family. Pale chocolate, with an edge that resembles the finest "Kensington stitch," worked with gold thread.

Rainbow. Red leaf, with yellow center, bordered and fringed with gold.

Minnie Good. Another Coleus that does not reveal its beauty till planted in the sun. It is a big improvement on the old variety, "Progress," showing rose, lavender, cream, green and brown in exquisite contrasts.

Velvet Mantle. Deep rose and chocolate, pale olive; border nicely blended.

Golden Bedder. A deep golden yellow. A fine bedder.

Verschaffeltii. A rich velvety crimson. The best bedder.

Black Butterfly. Very dark.

John Goode. A good fringed yellow.

CYPERUS.

Alternifolius. A grass-like plant, sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25 and 50 cts.

Gracilis. A variety similar to the above, of about half the size; very dainty and graceful in its appearance. Small plants, 15 cts.

FERNS.

Maiden-Hair. Well suited to this climate. Small, 10 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis (The Boston Fern). This popular Fern has proved one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than in the common Sword Fern, and do not stand so stiff, but droop over in a graceful manner. Excellent for making large specimen plants. A rapid grower. 25 cts.

FUCHSIAS.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Black Prince. Large, expanded, bell-shaped corolla; tube and sepals crimson; entirely distinct, and very free-flowering.

Avalanche. Beautiful, golden foliage and dark, double violet-purple corolla.

Crepuscule. A superb double; color of tube and sepals dark red; corolla violet, striped with rose.

De Mirible. Bright red, reflexed sepals; quite large corolla of rose and violet.

Mad. van der Strass. Fine; large and elegant form; sepals long and reflexed; pure red; corolla large, double, white; the finest market double white Fuchsia.

Oriflamme. Tube and sepals clear crimson; large, single, red corolla; beautiful amaranth.

Sapaly Freres. Erect grower; very large flower; corolla very double, of rosy violet; long, recurring sepals of bright coral-red.

Trophee. Double. Buds quite round, and beautiful, deep red color. Open flower dark purple, and very beautiful; one of the very finest.

Wave of Life. Foliage bright yellow, corolla bright violet; sepals scarlet.

FICUS ELASTICA.

The well-known Rubber Plant; 12 to 15 inches. Beautifully leaved. 75 cts.

EPIPHYLLUM, OR LOBSTER CACTUS.

A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently flowering three or four times during the year. Of drooping, weeping habit; the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody, and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10c.

DOUBLE FEVERFEW.

(*Pyrethrum*.)

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers, and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, 10 days or two weeks apart. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.



Fuchsia.



New Bruant, Col. Barre.

NEW AND SELECT GERANIUMS

The Geranium is especially valuable as a bedding plant in the South, where the continuous hot sun parches up more tender bedding plants. The hotter the sun the better Geraniums seem to bloom; never plant them in the shade.

We think our collection of Geraniums cannot be excelled in the South. For several years we have bought the new varieties as they have been sent out, and we find a marked improvement in the new sorts every season. The plants grow more symmetrical and bushy under improvement, the trusses larger, opening more evenly together, the florets larger and rounder, while the freedom of bloom increases in a still more marked degree.

Price for strong, healthy plants from 2 1-2 inch pots, except where noted, 10 cts. each. Named plants, 20 for \$1; unnamed, 24 for \$1. Plants from 4-inch, pots 8 for \$1.

NEW BRUANT, COL. BARRE. Semi-double; dwarf and very free-blooming; an entirely new color in this choice section. The lower petals are rosy pink, upper petals darker and marked scarlet at the base; most of the florets throw from 6 to 8 petals, and have much the elegance of form of the finest of the Ivy-leaved section. Both floret and truss are of unusual size. 25c.

VINCENNES. Our finest pink bedder. A dwarf grower and a marvel of freedom in bloom; stands the sun perfectly; has a nice, compact truss of lasting quality; stems long. Color pure pink, shading to salmon; very bright and showy; foliage nicely zoned. The finest single pink bedder that we have yet seen—old or new. 25 cts.

MME. CORALIE BAJAC. Has very fine trusses; the center of the floret is white, the five petals regularly bordered with rosy carmine, which insensibly shades into pale violet before touching the white. Free in bloom to the last degree. 25 cts.

MAD. JAULIN. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center

of flower very delicate pink bordered with pure white. For freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort; equally as valuable for pot culture. 20 cts.

FLEUR POIVRE-VINE. Another very distinct colored variety. Large single flowers; color brilliant rose carmine, marbled and striped with pure white, producing an aureole of deep orange-carmine at the center. Plant dwarf but robust and wonderfully free-flowering. 15 cts.

J. RICAUD. A very fine, free-flowering, double variety with enormous-sized trusses on strong foot-stalks. Flowers purplish crimson of a very intense shade, center very distinctly marked white, shading beautifully into the other color. Should be in every collection. 25 cts.

MAD. BRUANT. A grand variety, wholly distinct from any other in cultivation. White, veined with carmine-lake, florets regularly bordered with bright solferino; the arrangement of color is exquisite, often intermingling and producing a striped effect. The trusses are large and beautifully formed; the plant is a good, healthy grower and very free flowering. Everything considered, this is the most distinct and wonderfully colored variety ever sent out, and certainly the finest plant novelty of the year. 20 cts.

J. SALLIER. A vigorous-growing and remarkably free-flowering variety. Trusses very large and of perfect form, composed of single flowers entirely distinct from any existing variety. Edges of petals carmine-lake; the center is washed in tints of rose and bluish heliotrope color, the upper petals are veined carmine and marked with orange at the base. This is one of the most distinct and valuable Geraniums of the year, and we recommend it highly. 20 cts.

M. LOCKRAY. This new variety has wonderfully large flowers of the semi-double type that is so effective. The color is a peculiar apricot-salmon in center, diverging to a lighter hue, sometimes almost white on the edge. The trusses are of immense size, and the individual flowers are very perfect, altogether making one of the best new Geraniums. 15 cts.

THE WONDER. Flowers most intense, dazzling scarlet, borne in trusses of enormous size, from 18 to 20 inches in circumference, with single florets 7 inches in circumference. 15 cts.

BLACK KNIGHT. This is the darkest and richest Geranium grown. It is very bright, dark, deep, velvety maroon, very dark, rich, and bright. An excellent bedder and pot plant, one that must find its way into every collection. Simply superb. 15 cts.

J. J. HARRISON. Of all the new Geraniums introduced the last five years, this is the premier variety. The enormous truss, the size and beauty of the individual flower, its glowing color, the sturdy habit and magnificent growth, make it rank first of all in bedding Geraniums. Its brilliant scarlet flowers make it a noticeable feature in any collection. 15 cts.

MRS. E. G. HILL. There never has been a salmon-colored Geranium to equal this, although it was introduced some four years ago. For those unacquainted with the variety, we would say it is a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading at the center. Trusses are large, and composed of an immense number of florets. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date. 15 cts.

One each of the above 13 New Geraniums for \$1.75.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Asa Gray. Light salmon-orange color; dwarf, free-flowering; one of the best.

R. F. Wade. Deepest crimson.

Beaute Poitevine. Very large, semi-double flowers, borne in immense trusses. A very free bloomer, either as a pot-plant or bedder. It has no equal of the same color—brilliant salmon, very clear at the borders. 15 cts.

Crimson Velvet. Rich double crimson.

Ernest Lauth. Deep violet; large truss.

Etoile des Roses. Beautiful, bright china-rose.

General Grant. Semi-double; dazzling scarlet.

General Billot. Rosy scarlet.

Goliath. Peach-pink.

Geo. Thorpe. Scarlet.

Grand Chancellor. A dark, soft red, tinted with crimson and heavily shaded maroon.

Heteranthe. Double General Grant.

Hero de Usagara. Orange-crimson.

J. Parleur. Crimson-scarlet.

La Favorite. Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form, and of the very purest, snowiest white in color.

L'Orangere. Large, perfect flowers of pure bright orange.

Mrs. M. E. Page. Scarlet.

Mad. Guibert. Very large florets, borne in immense trusses; a beautiful, pure rose color. An extra fine Geranium. 15 cts.

Orange Perfection. Enormous trusses of orange-vermilion flowers; a constant bloomer out of doors or in pots.

Paul Bruant. Splendid scarlet.

Queen of the Fairies. Salmon.

Remarkable. Bright crimson; very free.

Sir Trevor Lawrence. Rosy peach.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive, and produced in great numbers; close, compact habit.

SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Bishop Simpson. A very large variety, with immense trusses of rich salmon flowers.

Bride. Pink; splendid bedder.

Empress Eugenie. Splendid new pink.

Francois Arago. Flowers finely formed, and borne on strong foot-stalks; silvery salmon, shaded with peach. 15 cts.

General Grant. Dazzling scarlet; a large truss; one of the best.

Jumbo. Immense trusses of velvety crimson; one of the finest.

La Vestale. Pure white.

La Vale. Salmon.

Madonna. Color a soft shade of pale pink; florets large, arranged in handsome, showy trusses well above the foliage; a most distinct and beautiful color. 15 cts.

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye; a grand variety.

Master Christine. Bright rosy pink, with light-colored center; the best of its color; a fine bedder, and equally good for winter blooming.

Poete Nationale. Delicate pink, deepening to soft peach bloom. 15 cts.

Queen of the West. Bright orange-scarlet; large trusses; a free bloomer.

Queen Olga. Deep pink, petals white at base.

Reflector. Very bright scarlet, with white eye.

Romeo. Pink; fine bedder.

Souv. de Mirande. Round florets, cream-white upper petals, with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals salmon-rose, streaked with pure white. It is extremely free-flowering, and produces fine trusses.

Sam Sloan. Velvety crimson; a good bedder.



La Favorite.

SORTS WITH FANCY FOLIAGE.

Mrs. Pollock. The leaves have a bright bronzed red zone, belted with crimson and edged with golden yellow. A beautiful variety. 15 cts.

Sunset. The leaves have a rich, broad, golden outer belt, the inner margin of which is overlaid with a bright carmine, and zone of flame-scarlet tint. 15c.

Mad. Salleroi. A very compact variety of Silver Geranium, rarely reaching a height of more than 6 inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Souv. Chas. Turner. Florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in trusses 6 inches across; the color is a deep, bright pink, approaching scarlet, the upper petals feathered maroon. Quite double. 15 cts.

New Double Scarlet Ivy Geranium, Peter Crozy. A grand hybrid between the Zonales and Iives, having the foliage of the former, but of very heavy texture, and while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the Iives, the color is soft, bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon; a most distinct and pleasing variety, being the nearest approach to a scarlet yet introduced; habit of plant very dwarf and compact, and one of the most prolific flowering sorts in existence. 20 cts.

Camille Flammarion. Large, full, cup-shaped flowers, of deep rose color; plant very free-flowering; of fine habit. 15 cts.

Count Horace de Choiseul. Flowers of grand size, 2 inches across; petals imbricated; pale blush, bordered with salmon.

Galilee. A magnificent French variety, of sterling merit; the most magnificent Ivy Geranium of the day. Flowers light rosy pink, veined with lilac. 15 cts.

Jeanne d'Arc. Flowers very large, double and of the purest white; of fine, spreading habit and free-flowering; distinct and fine. 15 cts.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine, large plants, from seed; the true variety. 25 cts.; extra-large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Mrs. Taylor. Foliage not very fragrant, but beautiful; flowers scarlet, in good clusters, like a small Pelargonium; blooms very freely and constantly.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling those of the Apple-scented Geranium.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Roses. One of the sweetest-scented Geraniums.

Orange. Quite a desirable novelty. Odor that of a ripe orange. 20 cts.

Rose-scented. Two kinds; one with a broad leaf, and another more finely cut.

Lemon. Small leaves, growing erect, of a delicious lemon fragrance. One of the most pleasing varieties. 20 cts.



Heliotrope.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. (The Silk Oak.)

A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, of rapid, easy growth, finely cut foliage, rivaling a rare fern. The young growing leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with soft down, closely resembling raw silk, hence the name of "Silk Oak." In its native place it attains magnificent proportions, and produces an abundance of bright, orange-colored flowers. The leaves are fine for designs, so fern-like, and not liable to wilt. 15 cts.

HELIOTROPS.

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot-plants in winter.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Evening Star. Light blue; very fragrant; a profuse bloomer; one of the best varieties for outdoors.

La Tosca. Large flowers; lilac-rose and white; beautifully formed; large panicles.

Violet Queen. Deepest violet-purple, with long, almost pure white eye; very fragrant.

White Lady. A strong-growing, free-branching plant, and a very profuse bloomer; flowers are large and pure white.

Le Cid. Semi-dwarf and very robust; panicles very large, and the florets of the very largest size yet obtained. Mauve, passing to lilac and tender rose, with clear white eye. A remarkably fine novelty. 25c.

Le Poitevine. Enormous florets compose the very large truss of bloom; color mauve-violet and azure, with shadings of rose; a robust semi-dwarf grower; very free and continuous in bloom.

The Giant. One of the finest of the new race of Bruant Heliotropes. This variety is moderately dwarf, of fine shrubby habit. The panicles of bloom are enormous; the color, rosy violet with white eye.

HIBISCUS.

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants of this climate.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Collerii. Double flowers; buff-yellow, with a scarlet base; very distinct. A new variety from the South Sea Islands.

Decorus. Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems; beautiful rosy carmine;

stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow. Single. 20 cts.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson-scarlet flowers.

Miniatius. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermillion-scarlet. Very handsome.

Sub-violaceus. The largest-flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

Versicolor. Very large single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.

Zebrinus. Petals scarlet, edged and striped with creamy yellow and white. Double. A unique variety. 20 cts.

HOYA CARNOSA.

(Wax Plant.)

A climbing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are of a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet, 1½ inches in diameter, and produced very freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IVY.

English. The well-known evergreen climber; quite hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Senecio scandens (German or Parlor Ivy). A more rapid growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis-work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria cymbalaria*). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive, light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.

IVIES and IPOMOEAS are the most useful vines in their respective classes. For drapery for pictures or mantel, buy an Ivy; for a porch, buy an Ipomœa.



Hibiscus sub-violaceus.

IPOMŒAS OR MOON-FLOWERS.

Noctiflora. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring, but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large, deep, azure blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.

JASMINES.

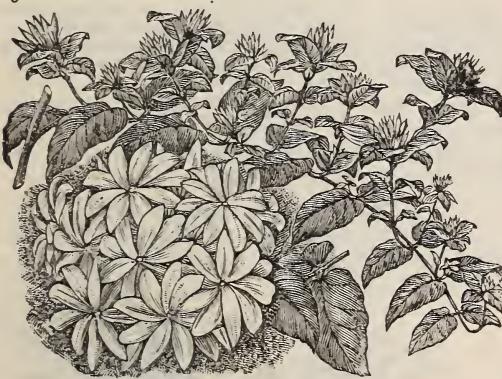
Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 to 50 cts.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful, pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20c.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good sized, double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining, pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmines, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25 cts.



Jasmine Gracillimum.

Yellow Jasmine. We are glad to be able to offer this season this deservedly popular flower for the south. There is not an easier grown or more beautiful climber in cultivation for the window, or almost any situation. It is quick-growing, has beautiful, shining, evergreen foliage, and completely loads itself with its beautiful, golden yellow, exquisitely sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. 25 cts.

LANTANAS.

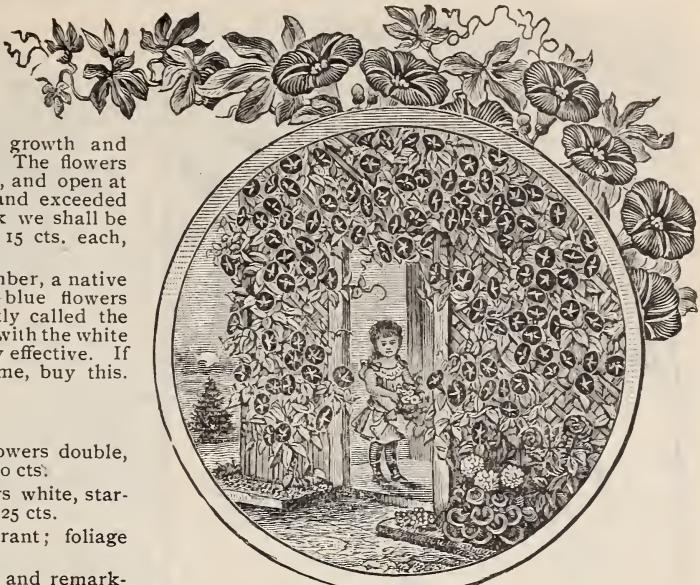
The Lantana is one of the most important summer-bedding plants. It thrives well in the hottest sun when many other plants suffer from the heat and drought, affording a profusion of flowers in all the most delicate shades of orange, sulphur, creamy white and lilac.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Aurantiaca. Large, orange-red flowers.

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

Delicatissima. Flower lilac-pink; plant of trailing habit; neat-growing; one of the very prettiest sorts. 15 cts.



Ipomœa Learii.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large, round trusses; one of the best bedders.

LINUM TRIGYNUM.

A winter-blooming plant of great beauty, producing in the greatest profusion very large and very showy blooms of a bright yellow color. The plant is a complete mass of bloom for a long time during winter, and is one of the most beautiful winter bloomers it is possible to have. The flowers are about the size of a morning-glory, and no matter how small the plant is it will bloom profusely. 15 cts.

LOTUS PELYORENSIS.

(Coral Gem.)

"The Garden" says of this charming plant: "Its cylindrical, branching habit is most striking, and the silvery foliage even more so. Without its flowers it might almost be described as a silvery asparagus." But the bright, coral-red flowers, measuring 2 inches in length, are really beautiful, greatly reminding one of the rare and beautiful clianthus, so difficult to grow, while this gem is of the easiest possible management. Its drooping habit also makes it useful for hanging baskets. It is nearly hardy. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

LOBELIA.

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries, or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine, white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

MESEMBRY-

ANTHEMUM.

(Ice Plant.)

Suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Very useful. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUM.

A desirable plant for rock-work, vases, trellises, etc. Showy. 5c. ea., 50c. per doz.



Lantana.



Otaheite Orange.

ORANGE TREES.

Trifoliate. This new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 to 25 cts.

Dwarf Otaheite. One of the most desirable pot-plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized Oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary Orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts.

OLEANDERS.

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the

Double Pink and Single White. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE.

We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the loveliest manner imaginable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

For seeds of Petunias, see Flower Seeds.

PALMS.

Each year there is an increased demand for Palms, as their beauty and easy culture are becoming appreciated.

The 75 cts. to \$1 sizes usually give the best satisfaction.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot-plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living room without injury. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. 50 cts. each; strong plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Areca lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes; easily grown, useful in every stage of growth, fine color, graceful habit, and pleases all. 25 cts. each; fine plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its wide-spreading, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decoration. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. 25 cts. each; fine plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Phoenix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its wide-spreading, gracefully arching, fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. 40 cts. each; large plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Filifera Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*). It has elegant dark green, fan-shaped leaves, from which hang thread-like filaments. The plant is a compact grower, well adapted to pot-culture. 25 cts.

PLUMBAGOS.

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit, and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. 15 cts.

Alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.

Larpentæ. Deep blue; blooms all summer. Will live outdoors all winter. Good. 15 cts.

PILEA MUCOSA (Artillery Plant).

Graceful fern-like foliage, and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts.



Kentia Forsteriana.



Pansies.

PANSIES.

The Pansy begins to bloom in February, and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred of our plants, and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

PARIS DAISIES (Marguerites).

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand, because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10 cts. each.

PHLOXES.

Drummondii. A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting, they are unsurpassed. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz.

Perennial. For some reason, the hardy Phloxes are but little known in Texas. Many people had never seen them until we introduced them last season. We anticipate a great demand for them this season, as all who saw ours last year were delighted with them. They succeed well in any good, rich soil, not over dry. Our collection embraces every color, from purest white to darkest crimson.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

La Candeur. Lavender-rose, darker eye.

Darwin. Pale magenta, purple eye.

James Anderson and Atlas. Salmon-pink, magenta eye.

Court of Honor. Light rose, striped white.

Wm. Robinson. Deep salmon-rose.

Triumph de Twinkle. Rosy magenta.

Ornament. Rosy lake, purple eye.

Moliere. Pale salmon-rose.

Nettie Stewart. White, magenta eye.

PINKS.

A race dwarfer than the carnation, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double, and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Her Majesty. Pure white.

Lord Lyons. Violet-purple, white center.

Laura Wilmer. Velvet maroon, creamy center.

PARROT'S FEATHER.

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of cypress vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so that water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 15 cts.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

(Malayan Jasmine.)

One of the most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the South. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 15 cts.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.

A basket plant, of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet, tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

SALVIAS.

Splendens. Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10 cts.

Pitcherii. New; blue flowers, dwarf habit; one of the very prettiest and hardiest sorts. 15 cts.

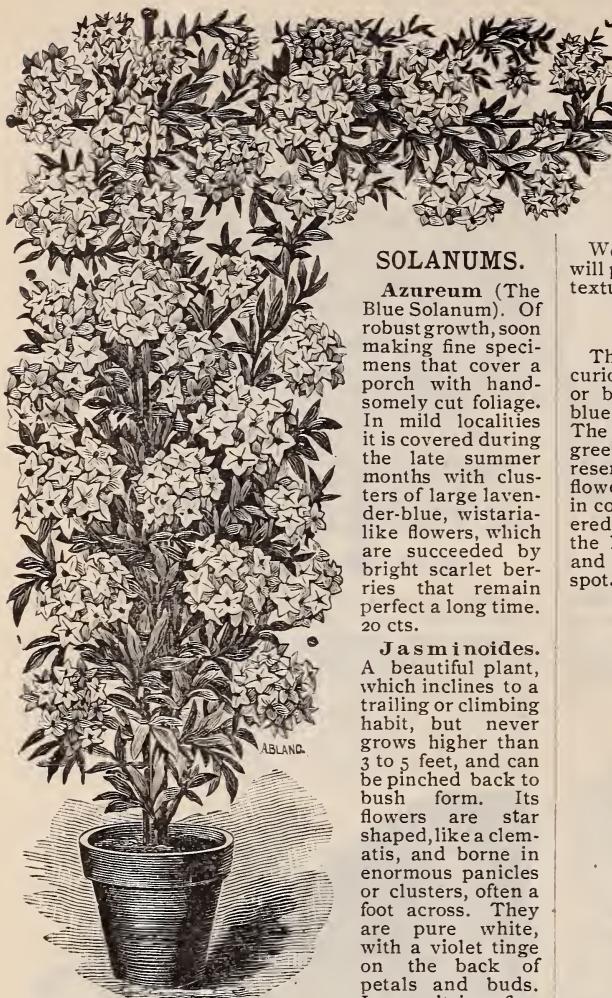
NEW SWAINSONA, ROSEA.

This is the very best red variety. Identical with the white except color of flowers. 15 cts.

Swainsona elegans. A plant of which we cannot speak too highly. It is a rapid grower, growing into a compact, bushy form, and bears its panicles 6 inches long, of pure white, pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very sweet and fragrant. We have been cultivating it for the past two years, and it is seldom out of bloom either winter or summer. Be sure and try it, as it will be certain to please you. 15 cts.



New Swainsona, Rosea.



Solanum Jasminoides.

but when trained against an outdoor wall or trellis, and showing hundreds of magnificent panicles of bloom, it is superb. 10 cts.

SMILAX.

A pretty climbing plant, with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10 cts.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

This plant will undoubtedly become universally popular on account of its brilliant and exquisite coloring, its extraordinarily easy growth and usefulness as a decorative plant. It surpasses the finest coleus, begonias or bertolonias in the exquisite coloring of the leaves, besides which the long racemes of lovely violet blossoms with which the plant is covered in mid-winter greatly enhance its value, beauty and usefulness. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into light rose with a light green margin. 15 cts.



Vinca.

STAPELIA VARIEGATA.

Not strictly a Cactus, but resembles one in habit and appearance. Thick, succulent stems and star-shaped, spotted maroon, brown and yellow blossoms; very odd and striking. Flowers throughout the year. The flowers are thick and leathery, resembling the skin of a reptile. It is exceedingly attractive, and the oddest looking flower we know. 10 cts.

TUBEROSES.

Well-known and easily grown. The bulbs we offer will produce large double flowers of the finest form and texture. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

THE WATER HYACINTH.

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful soft, lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep, golden yellow spot. 15 cts.



Strobilanthes Dyerianus.

VINCAS.

(Madagascar Periwinkle.)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of bloom from June till frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye; very attractive.

TRADESCANTIAS.

(Wandering Jew.)

Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports; 10 cts.

Zebrina. Leaves very rich, dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.

VERBENAS.

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the Mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Beauty of Lancaster. This variety deserves special mention, as it is the most distinct and striking novelty in Verbenas introduced in many years. It is the strongest grower and freest bloomer we have ever seen. The plants grew and bloomed profusely during the driest summer (when other kinds ceased growing and blooming, and many died), and bloomed later in



Verbenas.



Swanley White Violet.

the winter than those of any other variety. But their most striking feature is the large size and peculiar color of the flower. One-half of each petal, from the outer edge to the center, is bright, clear scarlet, and the other half pure white. The markings are very distinct, and the effect is beautiful. This must not be confounded with the striped varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

VIOLETS.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERED VIOLET, "CALIFORNIA." Single flowers of the deepest blue or purple, and borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet—a difficulty that is overcome in comparison with the old sorts. Try one. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Lady Campbell. Deep purple; fine large double flowers. 15 cts.

Swanley White. This is a sport of the popular and well-known Violet, Marie Louise, and is in every

way equal to its parents, having the same growth, the same freedom of flowering, the same perfume, the individual flower equally as large but of the purest white. This is unquestionably the finest white Violet ever introduced. 10 cts.

Luxonne. This variety is of French origin, and is without doubt the finest single Violet grown. It is of the same size as the California, but appears nearly double its size, as the petals all open out flat; it flowers continuously from early in September until April. It is of a beautiful rich, but soft violet-purple color, with strong, stout stems from 9 to 12 inches long, and very fragrant. 15 cts.

Hardy English. Round leaf; best bloomer of all; very fragrant. 50 cts. per doz.



California Violet.

GARDEN CONVENiences.

FLOWER POTS. These are carefully packed in barrels, and delivered to the express or freight office and receipted for; they are then at purchaser's risk.

4-inch, per dozen	\$0 35
5-inch, per dozen	50
6-inch, per dozen	75
7-inch, per dozen	1 10
8-inch, 15 cts. each; per dozen	1 40
10-inch, 25 cts. each; per dozen	2 50

SAUCERS. Price one-half that of pots.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS. 25 cts.

MOSS FOR BASKETS. 5 cts.

HANGING BASKETS. Well filled with growing plants and vines. \$1 to \$1.25 each.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD. Full directions go with each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

No discount on above articles.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas. We quote only such seeds as we can furnish in bulk. We can supply a number of other varieties in packets, but have not the space here to quote them.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When Packets, Ounces and Pounds are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed free of postage.

When Pints and Quarts are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Twenty Cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT.

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in Packets only, nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion Sets or Bulbs.

For 25 cents you may select six 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For 50 cents you may select thirteen 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating the quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

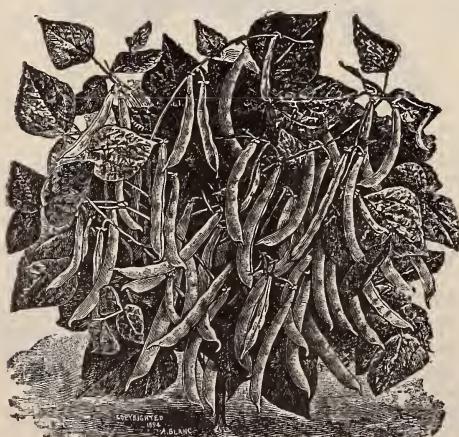
ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. A strong, rapid-growing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Palmetto. Before the New Palmetto Asparagus was produced, Conover's Colossal was the universal favorite, but this new production is not only much earlier but is also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 to 90 per cent white plants from seed. There is no question but this is the greatest advance of the last quarter century in Asparagus improvement, and no grower can afford to be without it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Asparagus Roots. \$1.50 per 100.



Improved Extra Early Red Valentine.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS.

(Market Price.)

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. The pods develop to an edible condition in 32 days from germination of the seeds. Always salable, because always good. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Dwarf German Black Wax. Still one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

Golden Wax. The popular standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Early Yellow Six Weeks. This is the most popular sort among market-gardeners. Pods flat and long; a very good bearer, but not so good for shipping as the Mohawk or Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Best of All. This is the famous variety of Snap-short, which is fast becoming very popular in all sections of our country where Snap-short Beans are grown for early shipment; it far exceeds the Improved Valentine for that purpose, both in productiveness and size of pods. When young it is entirely stringless. The pods are very long, and the retaining of their beautiful green color and freshness in appearance, even when picked for several days, is one of their best features. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$4.50.

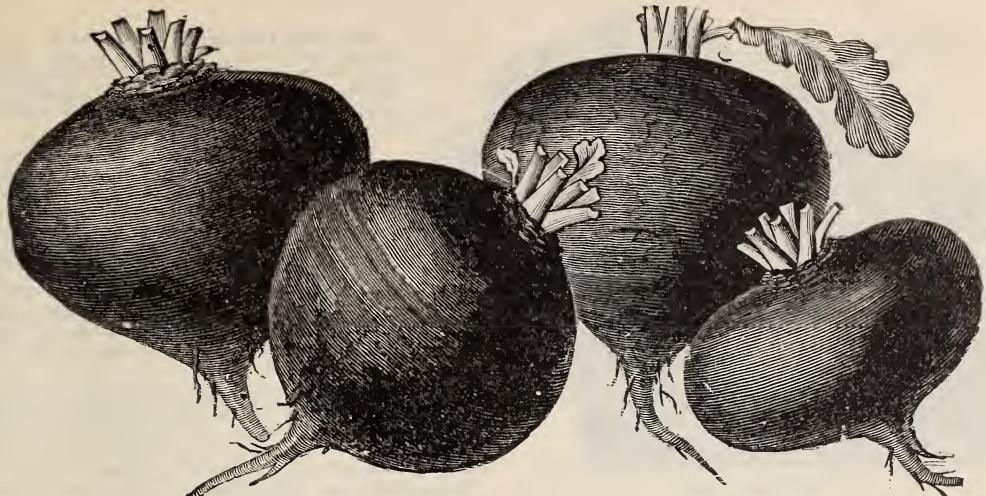
POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Creaseback. The earliest pole Bean in cultivation. Plants exceedingly productive, and pods and Beans of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Southern Prolific. Produces pods in clusters, and excellent Snap Beans in 80 days. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Kentucky Wonder. Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches; nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the Beans ripen. A very prolific sort, with very showy pods. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of 3 to 6, and are of a beautiful golden yellow color; the flavor is most delicious. It can be used either shelled or as a string Bean. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts.



Detroit Dark Red Turnip and Egyptian Beets.

BEETS.¹

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, mellow soil, half an inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin the plants to 4 inches apart. Sow in early spring for summer use; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Extended experience has shown this variety to be one of the very best sorts, not only for market-gardeners, but for the home garden. Its small, upright-growing tops, the splendid shape and color of the roots, coupled with the fact that it is very early and a long keeper, made for it at once a place in the esteem of every one who planted it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stems and veins dark red, blade green. Roots globular or ovoid; peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Eclipse. A golden shaped variety, popular among market-gardeners; skin smooth, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Egyptian. An old standard variety; flat and somewhat coarser grained than Eclipse. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. Early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.

Early Flat Bassano. Next in earliness to Eclipse and Egyptian. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Edmand Early Blood Turnip. This is undoubtedly the best Beet for market-gardeners and table use; roots smooth, deep dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. As the name indicates, this is a long, dark blood Beet, grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Half-long Blood. An excellent second early. Good also for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MANGEL-WURZELS.

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

The following varieties, used for stock feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. These do admirably well in Texas, and should be planted by every farmer and stock-raiser. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

French White Sugar Red Top. Tops medium size; roots medium size, long, top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine-grained and very sweet.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, and its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. It is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground, and can be dug very easily. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. By express, lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. A large, long variety, grown for stock feeding. It stands a good deal out of the ground; color light red; flesh white and rose-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Cultivated from the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. This vegetable is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe, but here it has attracted but little attention. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CARROTS.

Half-long Scarlet Nantes. This is the most popular variety, and extensively grown for the market as well as for family use. Bright scarlet in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Danvers. An intermediate American kind of recent introduction. It is of a bright orange color, smooth, symmetrically formed. It will produce more in weight to the acre than any other Half-long variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Ox Heart, or Guerande. A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Long Orange. The old standby, both for table use, for stock-feeding for late summer and winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk, and imparts to the butter in winter a fresh flavor and golden color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Brussels Sprouts.



All-Head Early.

CABBAGE.

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage-seed specialists in America. Growers cannot afford to plant *cheap* seed, if the quality is thereby lowered. We endeavor to test the vitality of all our Cabbage seed before sending it out.

All-Head Early. The earliest of all large Cabbages; fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early York. Standard variety, similar in shape to Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Early Large York. This succeeds the Early York, and is more desirable. It is of large size, about 10 days later, more robust, bears the heat better, and, on that account, is much esteemed South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Henderson Early Summer. An excellent early Cabbage, with large, flat head, maturing about the same time as Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

All-Seasons. The best general crop Cabbage in cultivation; early, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

"The Charleston," or large type of Wakefield. (Selected stock.) This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield, and only three or four days later. It is certainly an improvement over the Early Wakefield. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Stone Mason Drumhead. A good fall and winter variety; heads flat and solid. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Succession. A very even-heading second-early sort; heads round; ready for use a few days later than Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Extra Early Express. "Excels in earliness all the sorts we have grown; has the shape and appearance of our well-known Etampes Cabbage, but is smaller, and 8 or 10 days earlier; has but few outside leaves, and therefore may be planted very close; it yields large crops; for forcing it can hardly be surpassed." This Cabbage has also been re-introduced under the name "Wonderful." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality. Stem remarkably short; a sure header, and will stand long without cracking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Winnigstadt. A good variety for general use, being a sure header; comes in about 3 weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second-early, sure-heading, reliable Cabbage. We consider it one of the very best to follow the Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large as Early Summer, solid, and stand long without bursting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Rightly named Surehead, never failing to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. For winter market this has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Head large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; inside the heads are white, crisp, tender, well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation, on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Drumhead. Noted for sureness and regularity in head; heads very hard, solid, of fine appearance; stems short; growth compact. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead Savoy. An excellent winter and spring family Cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market-gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Georgia Collards. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



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Premium Late Flat Dutch.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20c., oz. \$2.50.

CELERY.

Half Dwarf. An excellent and popular variety.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Plume. Self-branching to a great extent.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CORN, SWEET.

Our Corn is all northern-grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from 10 to 15 days earlier.

If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt. for postage.

Extra Early Adams. Earliest good Corn. Ears small but well filled. Must be planted on very rich soil, and well cultivated. 20 cts. per qt. Prices by the peck or bushel given on application.

Early Adams. The most popular and profitable early fine Corn for this section. Ears white, large, and free from worms. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts. Prices on application.

Improved Stowell Evergreen. Standard late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts. Prices on application.

Mexican June. See Field Corn, page 53.



White Spine.

CUCUMBERS.

Early Cluster, White Spine, Short Green, Improved Long Green and Early Frame. Each, pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Chicago Pickling. Very prolific, and one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EGG-PLANT.

Improved New York Purple. The best Egg-Plant in cultivation. Fruits large, round, solid and weighty. Popular with the market-gardeners and the amateurs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled. Has beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white, and are very crisp and tender, forming a valuable addition to the list of salads. Should be more generally known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

KOHLRABI.

CULTURE.—Same as for turnips.

Early White Vienna. Very early; small, handsome white bulb; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KALE.

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens. Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. It is well worth cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Siberian. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

**LETTUCE.**

Lettuce is a sure crop, and may be had almost the year round. For the first outdoor crop, sow seed in hotbeds in February, and transplant to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks, and thin out to 6 to 8 inches apart.

Black-seeded Simpson. A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Curled Simpson. Similar to above; more curled. Prices same as above.

Grand Rapids. Leaves medium size, light yellowish green, much crimped and frilled, thin, but of very upright growth; crisp, tender and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extremely rapid growth; very little liable to rot; will stand without spoiling a week to ten days after it is fit to cut, and retains its freshness a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, good either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of light green, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and crimped, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. By these crimped leaves distinguished from any other kind of Lettuce now grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Passion. A large, handsome cabbage Lettuce. The leaves are golden yellow and very tender. It is specially fine for autumn and winter planting at the South, maturing finely for spring shipments. It grows very large, and is one of the mammoth varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Early Curled Simpson. Similar to above. Prices same as above.

Boston Curled. A handsome variety, with lace-like foliage; ornamental, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hanson. A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Philadelphia Butter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. Prices same as above.

Frankfort Head, or Salamander. (Seed black.) A very bright green and attractive variety, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanched and all of the finest quality. It remains a long time in head before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Buttercup. (Seed white.) Plants medium size, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form medium sized, fairly solid heads, which when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



Paul Rose Muskmelons.

MUSKMELONS, or CANTA-LOUPES.

Paul Rose. This is said to ship further, keep longer, and give better general satisfaction than any other salmon-fleshed melon. It ranks with well-grown specimens of Netted Gem in size, has a small seed cavity, and rich juicy flesh 2 inches thick. A half bushel Climax basket holds 16 Paul Rose melons, and weighs fully one-third more than a basket of Netted Gem. Is being largely selected and cultivated as a choice breakfast table delicacy. Sweet as nectar. Pure seed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Nutmeg. A standard market variety. Small, netted and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Baltimore, or Acme. Oblong fruit, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Green Citron. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Emerald Gem. Skin deep emerald-green; flesh thick, of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and the flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Chicago Market. Almost perfection in appearance and flavor. Very popular with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cannonball, or Cosmopolitan. This variety is one of the most distinct and uniform on the list. We think it is the most beautiful of the green-fleshed melons. Fruit slightly oval, nearly round, without ribs. Color light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Hackensack. Attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-early Citron. First in the market; the largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed; flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra-early ripening, which makes it profitable for all market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-early Hackensack. A week or 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Johnson & Stokes' Superb. This is, without question, the handsomest late melon, and the most showy of the green-fleshed sorts. In a test with forty other late green-fleshed varieties, it surpassed

them all in growth, thickness of flesh, and rich, delicious flavor. It attains a very large size, and its shipping and market qualities are superior to the well-known Montreal, Hackensack and other large market melons, while in quality and fine appearance they can not even compare with the "Superb." Those who want the most profitable for late market, or the best for the home garden, need seek no further. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20, 5 lbs. \$5.

Netted Gem (Golden Gem, Golden Jenny). This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

WATERMELONS.

Phinney Early. Very early; a good shipper and excellent flavor; small but productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Florida Favorite. This variety is very early, and one of the finest table melons extant; oblong in shape, and grows to a very large size; rind dark, with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of a light creamy white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

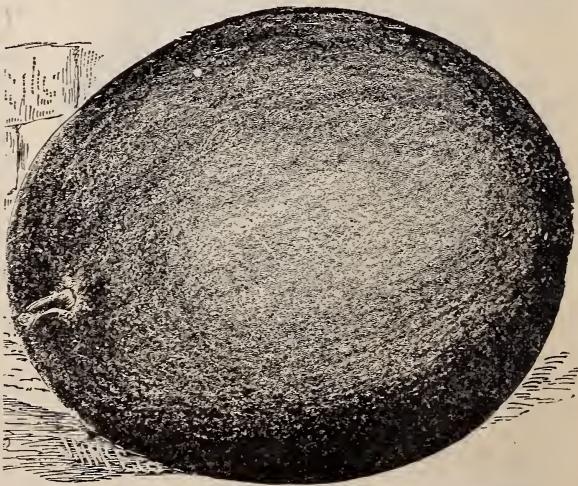
Cuban Queen. Grown for a late shipping variety by our local market-gardeners. Large and striped; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Seminole. This new variety has many good points, and is worthy of trial. Fruit early. Of large size; plant very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Mammoth White Icing. A truly fine variety. The skin is beautifully mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name of white and gray. The flesh is deep red in color, and of very fine quality. In size, this new variety averages from 40 to 60 pounds. It will please you for all purposes. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Dixie. Promises to supersede Kolb Gem, as it is earlier, better flavored, as productive, and as large or larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Sweetheart. Fine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruits early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort; seeds gray. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.



Sweetheart Watermelon.

Jones' Jumbo. This grand new variety originated with Mr. Jones, of Georgia, and its claims are: "The best Watermelon in the world." The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. Invaluable for family and market uses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kolb Gem. The best late melon for this climate; nearly round, and grows to a large size. Rind dark green and striped; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

Kansas Stock Melon. Similar to, or the same as the Old Pie melon; very productive; grown only for stock. Lb. 75 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Early, large oblong, dark green; rind thin, flesh red, solid, rich and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Florida Favorite. Oblong, growing to very large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MUSTARD.

White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Giant Southern Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Ostrich Plum. New. Leaves long, exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled; better eating than Curled Mustard; pretty enough for center table ornament. A field of it is the prettiest of all vegetables. One plant this season weighed five pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

ONIONS.

Wethersfield Large Red. A standard variety; large and productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Grown largely by market-gardeners. The best yellow variety. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-early Bloomsdale Pearl. Earliest of all; pearly white, waxy and translucent. Form flat and broad; flavor very mild. On rich soil the bulbs sometimes grow too large for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

Prize-Taker. The Prize-Taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible



appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Globe Madeira, or Tripoli. Of large size, globe-shaped; clear, pinkish red. Of very mild flavor, and one of the best for this climate. It makes large Onions from seed the first year, and will sell for 50 per cent more where known than the ordinary varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety, with bulbs often weighing 2 pounds or more; skin silvery white. The flesh is snowy white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor; very sweet, crisp and tender; one of the best for slicing with salads. Its fine appearance makes it a great favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

ONION SETS, Red, White, Yellow. Qt. 30c., free by mail.

Price by peck or bushel given on application. Be sure to write us for prices. We can make them interesting to you.

OKRA.

White Velvet. Excellent; used chiefly for flavoring soups. White Velvet is by far the best variety. Plant in rich soil, and use the pods while tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PARSNIPS.

Hollow Crown. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSLEY.

For flavoring and ornamenting dishes.

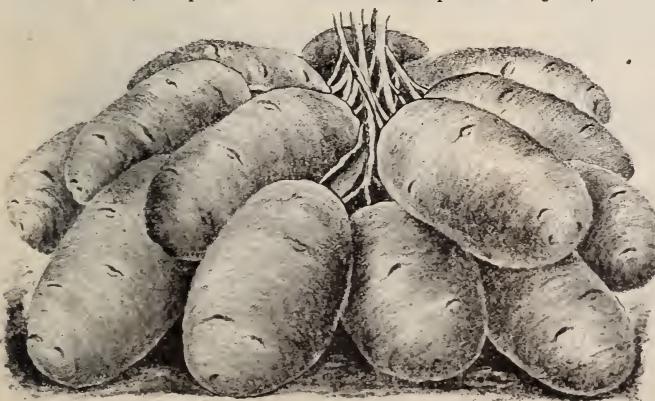
Moss Curled. Elegant ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Plain or Single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

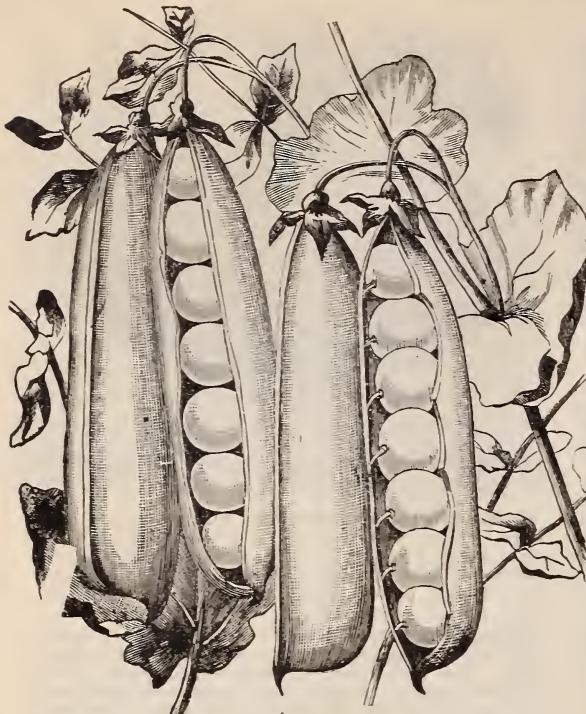
POTATOES.

We offer for seed only the choicest Potatoes, selected especially for seed purposes. With the exception of Bliss' Triumph, which is southern-grown, all our seed Potatoes come from far north. We cannot here give prices, as they are subject to change at any moment, according to market conditions. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any quantity from a peck to a car load. New York, Early Rose, Early Ohio, Peerless, Burbank and Beauty of Hebron are the standards here, but where known, the Triumph is rapidly superseding all other early kinds.

Seeds for the South. Notice that our stock is all selected to suit the locality.



This is how our Potatoes grow in the hill.



Nott's Excelsior Pea.

PEAS.

Postage 15 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Nott's Excelsior. This is an extra-early dwarf wrinkled Pea, usually ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting, only a few days later than the early round sorts. It grows about 14 inches high, or about half as tall again as the American Wonder. It is of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive, in which respect it excels such rivals as American Wonder. The even, regular habit of the plant is also a great advantage, particularly to market growers. We believe that this will eventually supersede many sorts of like character. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Extra Early. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5c., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

First and Best. Smooth seeded; plant heavy yielder. Excellent for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

Champion of England. A late variety; very large and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

McLean's Advancer. A fine market variety; prolific, early, tender, and of delicious flavor; height, 2½ feet. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.25.

Carter's Premium Gem. (Wrinkled.) A valuable extra-early, dwarf wrinkled Pea; robust in growth, with long pods. The flavor of the Peas is sweet and delicious. Height 1 foot. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Bliss' Everbearing. A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high, bearing at the top 6 to 10 broad pods. If these are removed as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out from the axil of each leaf branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The large wrinkled Peas cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor, and preferred by many to any other sort. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.25.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Alaska. A novelty of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder, and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth Peas of splendid flavor. Height 2 feet. It ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clear off the crop. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.25.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. A vigorous grower, reaching the height of 4½ feet, with heavy vine and foliage. Plant on thin soil. Matures 80 days after germination. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

PUMPKINS.

Kentucky Field. Large; round; soft shell; salmon color; very productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size; pear-shaped; color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Hardy, very productive, and keeps sound until late in the spring. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Mainmooth Potiron. Very productive; often weighs from 100 to 200 pounds on good soil; specimens 3 feet in diameter are easily and not infrequently grown; fine-grained. Oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Large Tours. Grows to an enormous size. Specimens have been reported weighing as high as 320 pounds; it is a good keeper. Oz. 9 cts., ¼ lb. 24 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Connecticut Field. Grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Large Cheese. An excellent table sort; large, flat, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper, and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PEPPERS.

Procop's Giant. The pods are large, brilliant scarlet, fully one-half inch thick; flavor just hot enough to be pleasant. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Small Chili Red. Pods red, small, very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

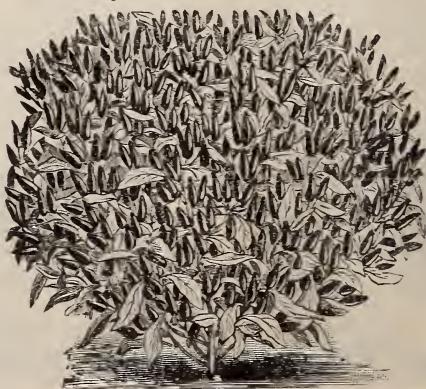
Large Sweet Spanish. The large red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slim, pointed, bright red, pungent. Oz. 25 cts.

Ruby King. Fruits bright, red; very large; can be sliced like tomatoes and cucumbers. Oz. 25c.

Celestial. Very productive; fruits conical, scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Small Chili Red Pepper.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes.

EARLY AND LATE RADISHES.

Short-topped Earliest White Turnip. Requires but 17 days to mature. The earliest white-rooted Radish, and the best white for forcing; leaves very few, short and closely set. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots, with white tips. Very showy and delicate. A choice variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. A bright-looking Radish of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-rooted. An improvement on the old Red Turnip; richer in color, smoother in skin. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-top. Roots long, straight, rich and uniform in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Chartier, or Long Rose. Second early; in color the greatest length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

China Rose. Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

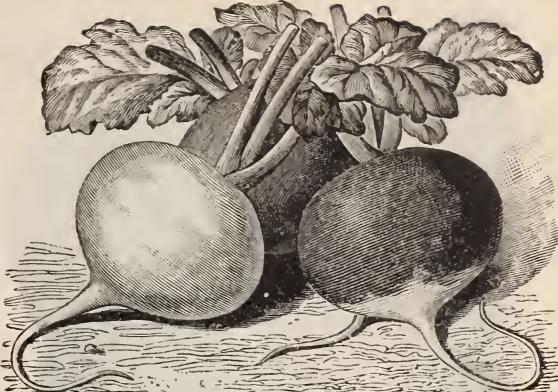
Half Long Deep Scarlet. A fine, extra-early Radish. Thin skin, of bright red color; crisp, solid, white flesh; very handsome form. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Olive-shaped Short-leaf. This differs from the Early Scarlet Olive-shaped in being deeper in color, terminating more abruptly at the tip, coming to maturity a little earlier, and in having fewer and shorter leaves, all of which qualities make it more desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Globe. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but they are much larger when full size. Roots round, or slightly



China Rose Radish.



Earliest White Turnip and White-tipped Early Scarlet Radishes.

olive-shaped; color rich, deep scarlet; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Black skin. Flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. One of the hardest and finest either for winter or summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SALSIFY. (Oyster Plant.)

Sandwich Island. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



White Bush Scalloped Squash.

SQUASHES.

White Bush Scalloped. The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Boston Marrow. A good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. This new variety sometimes reaches a size larger than a washtub and a weight of 200 pounds. Try it. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

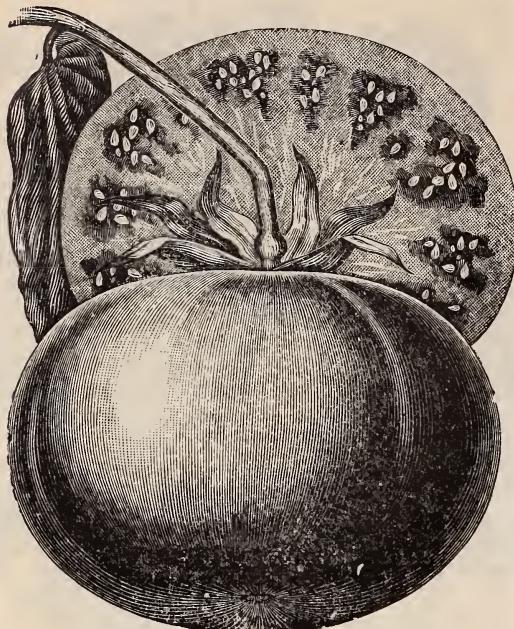
Hubbard. An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Marblehead. Bluish green; rivals Hubbard in many respects. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Fordhook. A new and valuable variety of winter Squash; fine quality; is a fine keeper; its skin is so very thin and delicate that the Squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half lengthwise, and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the winter. They can be used during the summer at any stage of their growth. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Our Vegetable Seeds, like our Fruit Trees, are all selected with special reference to their adaptation to Texas and Gulf Coast soils and climates.



Atlantic Prize Tomato.

TOMATOES.

Atlantic Prize. The largest, smoothest, best-flavored, brightest-colored and earliest Tomato. Vine medium size, with few leaves; very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem, and in enormous clusters, which ripen all together. Those whose trade demands a large, smooth, good-flavored, **very early** fruit, will find this variety just what they want. The seed we offer is carefully selected. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Dwarf Aristocrat. One of the very best varieties Mr. Livingston has ever sent out. It resembles Dwarf Champion in its very erect, strong, heavy vine, which is loaded down with handsome red fruits of extra size and finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Beauty. Well known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plants, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Acme. A standard purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

HONOR BRIGHT. The moderately vigorous vine is wonderfully productive. The fruit is very uniform in size and shape, being nearly round, or apple-shaped, about 3 inches in diameter, and of an exceedingly bright red color. It differs from all other Tomatoes in the remarkable strength and firmness of the outer wall, which enables it to endure without injury handling and shipping, which would ruin any other sort. It matures and ripens very slowly, and from the center outward rather than at the surface first, as do most sorts. The fruit can be picked when just passing out of the white stage, wrapped in paper, packed in boxes and shipped by freight 2,000 miles, and, on arrival at destination, will be firm, ripe, and a brilliant red color. It is good flavored, less acid than most sorts, and more agreeable to many people. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Golden Queen. A most perfect yellow sort; fruit smooth and regular; excellent for making preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Yellow Plum, or Pear. For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Cherry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

TURNIPS.

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid, by mail.

SPINACH.

	Per pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Savoy-leaved	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35
Prickly	05	15	35
Common Round Dutch	05	15	35
Long Standing	05	15	35



Spinach.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

No order shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

This is one of the first and finest relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties quoted in this Catalogue.

25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Price on application.

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Majoram (Sweet), Sage, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.

HORSERADISH ROOTS.

Clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TOMATO PLANTS.

All the leading and popular varieties.

25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

PEPPER, EGG-PLANT AND SAGE.

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per doz.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

GRASS, CLOVER AND FIELD SEEDS.

ALFALFA. Succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land, where the tap-roots can penetrate and reach water. For hay, it should be cut when in bloom, and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 12½ cts. (by mail, 25 cts.), 100 lbs. \$10.

WHITE CLOVER. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bus. Plant in fall or spring, 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.), 2½ lbs. for \$1. postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For pastures and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED-TOP. Valuable for moist soils; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring, and furnishes pasture the entire season. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in the spring. \$1.50 per lb.

BERMUDA SOD. Planting sod is the surest way of getting a stand of Bermuda Grass. Chop the sod into small pieces, scatter broadcast and cover with a plow. The Bermuda will soon come through the ground and spread rapidly. \$1.50 per barrel, \$12.50 per 10 barrels.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine Grass, and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can be kept isolated, as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail. Prices on large lots given on application.

FIELD SEEDS.

KAFFIR CORN, Etc. Heads of grain weigh from 6 ounces to a pound. Makes excellent forage, is easy to cure, keeps well in shocks. If cut in the green state makes excellent green food, and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage. The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food. Lb. 20 cts., by mail; by express, 50 cts. per pk., \$1.50 per bus.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEEDS. Will give fodder in the driest of seasons. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about 1 to 1½ bus. to the acre. Prices given on application.

BLACK-EYED PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

CLAY PEAS. Prices on application.

VELVET BEAN. Grows luxuriantly on poor soil. The green vines or dry hay will be relished by all cattle. For replenishing wornout land large growers say it excels cow peas. Vines form a mass 3 to 4 feet high, and run 20 feet or more; there are large nodules on the roots, 3 or 4 Beans in each pod; over 1,000 Beans often on a vine. The Florida Experimental Station reports 16,680 pounds of green forage per acre. Will eradicate grasses and keep down weeds. Plant in spring or summer, 3 feet by 5 feet, several Beans to hill; 1 peck to acre; cultivate like cow peas in every way. By mail, pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express, peck \$1.25.

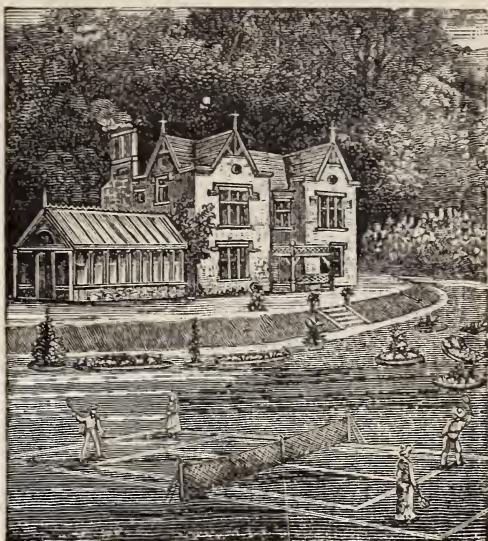
SUNFLOWER SEEDS. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, parrots, rabbits, and poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to other food. It increases the quantity of eggs from poultry fed with it. It is said the plants keep away malaria, chills and fever. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; by express, 10 lbs. for \$1.

SPANISH PEANUTS. A very early and desirable variety. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail: pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2, by express only.

We recommend and offer Grasses, Clovers, and other Farm Seeds that have been well tried in the South and found profitable here.



An Ear of Mexican June Corn (1/2 natural size).



AN ATTRACTIVE LAWN.

LAWN GRASS SEED. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed. For our **Lawn Grass Mixture**, we use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ lbs. for about 300 square feet, or an area of 25 x 15 feet. Per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per bus. \$3.

SELECTED FIELD CORN.

The short corn crop of some past seasons should cause planters to study out some way to avoid this in the future. Only choice, carefully selected early varieties should be planted here, so that the grain will be matured before the hot, dry weather sets in. Corn grown from seed raised in the North will mature ten days or two weeks earlier than that raised from seed grown in Texas. The following varieties are all northern-grown, carefully selected for seed purposes, and are varieties especially suited to this climate. Write to us for special prices on large lots.

EARLY MASTODON (100 days). This new variety has the largest ear and the largest grain of any early dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest shelled Corn of all, being purely dent of two shades of white and yellow. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, by express or freight.

HICKORY KING. Has the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white Corn. Unquestionably the most productive white field Corn. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50 by express or freight.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Yellow; ears of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of large bright golden yellow grains; filled out completely to the extreme end of the small cob. Qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL (100 days). The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

MEXICAN JUNE. Can be planted in June or July, after wheat and oats are cut, and will yield a good crop with very little rain. A most valuable acquisition to the Texas farmer. The crop of Mexican June Corn often proves more valuable than the spring planting of older kinds. Ear of medium size, grain white, with sometimes a bluish tint. Stalk tall; an excellent fodder plant. Qt. 40 cts., free by mail; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50, by express or freight.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR SOUTHERN CLIMES

Many people in Texas have an idea that flowers cannot be raised successfully from seeds here, and so never make the attempt. This impression is often due to failures caused by the gardener's not knowing *how, when and where* to plant, and more especially *what to plant*. The plants recommended most highly in northern catalogues as growing well from seeds are often just the ones that fail first here, because the season, temperature, etc., are so entirely different. If, instead of trying to grow Asters, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, etc., we would devote our time to Phloxes, Vincas, Nasturtiums, Dianthus, Calliopsis, Snapdragon, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Verbenas, Portulaca, Zinnia, etc., there would be less disappointment and many more flowers.

We import our seeds from the best growers in Europe, and feel perfectly safe in recommending them as pure, fresh and reliable. The seeds should be sown much earlier here than is usually recommended, because our season begins much earlier here than in the North. February, March and April

are the months in which to sow nearly all flower seeds. It is a good plan to first sow seeds in shallow boxes of any good, light soil—sandy is the best—and keep them in a warm, sunny part of the room till the young plants are large enough to be transplanted to the open ground.

Annuals are plants that blossom, mature their seeds within a year after the seed is sown, and then perish. *Biennials* flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish. *Perennials* live and bloom for many years after the seed is sown.

For \$1 select seeds, in packets, to	\$1 50	For \$4 select seeds, in packets, to	\$6 00
" 2 " " to	3 00	" 5 " to	7 50
" 3 " " to	4 50		

All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of remittance, as above. Prices quoted are for seeds in packets.

ABRONIA. Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty verbena-like clusters of flowers, valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annuals.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye. 5 cts.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

AESTIVALIS. Dark crimson flowers with a lighter center. 1 foot. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half-hardy annual. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven; the perennial as Rose Campion. 1½ feet high; hardy. 5c.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. A general favorite. Fragrant; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS. Highly ornamental foliage plants, giving the border a sub-tropical appearance.

Amarantus tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). 5 cts.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap-dragon). An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial. Dwarf mixed. Flowers of many colors. 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM. Small but pretty white flowers. Plant about 18 inches apart; stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of Everlastings.

Alatum grandiflorum. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy perennial; very showy. Double mixed. 5 cts.

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or for pot-culture; half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large and showy flowers.

Camellia-flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigolds. They bloom continuously all season, and are of easy culture. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). A tall, stately plant, with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

CLARKIA ELEGANS. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors, 5 cts.

CARNATION, Margaret. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom about 4 months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegation, and shadings are simply wonderful. By planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these Carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

For other varieties, see Dianthus.



Brachycome.



Alyssum, Sweet.



Antirrhinum.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange and yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple. **Finest Single and Double Mixed.** 5 cts.

COSMOS. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with fine, feathery foliage. The flowers, resembling the single Dahlia, though smaller, are of all shades of rose, purple and pure white, and abundant late in the fall. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown. **Mixed.** 5 cts.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Extensively used for margins, beds and vases. Half-hardy perennial. **Candidissima.** Attractive, silvery, cut leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful, finely cut, silvery gray leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle, or Corn Flower). Beautiful flowers, in bloom all summer; pretty shades of white, blue and deep rose. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANNA (Indian-Shot). All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CELOSIA (Coxcomb). Very handsome, and easily grown.

Crimson-feathered. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber, with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height, 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Scarlet and white. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning-Glory). *C. major* is a universally popular climber, while *C. minor* is very desirable for bedding purposes. Half-hardy annuals.

Major. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

Minor. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

DAISY. See Bellis.

DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See Hyacinth Bean.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). "The China and Japan Pinks comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season."

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lacinatus, Mixed Colors. Finest single fringed sorts. 5 cts.

Hedewigii, Finest Single. Mixed. Magnificent flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 5 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double, and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. 10 cts.



Dianthus.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.

FORGET - ME - NOT. See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers; continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. 1½ feet. Mixed. 5c.

GODETIA, Lady Albermarle. Plants compact; profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5c.

GOURDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or molds of any kind; they will grow to fit the molds exactly. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlastings). Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous flowered, tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July, and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double mixed. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos). Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

IPOMEA grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. The blooms dispense a delicious fragrance. Half-hardy annuals. 10 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. By all odds the grandest of all climbing plants. The flowers, which often attain the enormous size of 5 or 6 inches in diameter, are of the most exquisite beauty, embracing white, rose, purple to almost black, crimson, blue, mottled, striped, penciled, bordered, and an indefinite number of the most beautiful combinations. Vines grow quickly, and 30 to 40 feet in height. 10 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity, and very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.



Japanese Morning Glories.



Nasturtiums.

LARKSPUR. Noted for the richness of their colors.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor Larkspur. A single plant has 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. Very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (Sun-dial). Long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annual. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*). Handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annual.

Double French Mixed. Dwarf. 5 cts.

African Double Mixed. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock). Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE. Hardy annual. Best sorts.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.

Reseda odorata. Large-flowering. 5 cts.

Machet. Dwarf; delicious fragrance. 10 cts.

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomoea grandiflora*.

MORNING-GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MIRABILIS. See *Marvel of Peru*.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-mist). An odd plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture. 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM. This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches, and lattices. The seeds are used as a substitute for capers. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

PANSY. A well known favorite plant. Sow seed early, in rich beds. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

PETUNIA. Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

Hybrida. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

- striata. Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.

Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant). A small trailing plant, bearing pretty, delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual.

Fine Single Mixed. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. 10 cts.

POPPY. A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

Shirley. A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. 5 cts.

Ranunculus-flowered. Small, double French. 5 cts.

Danebrog. Fine single Poppy; flowers bright scarlet, with a large white spot on the base of the petals. 5 cts.

Improved Double Carnation, Mixed. For dazzling richness and varieties of colors, the flowers are unequaled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result, which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SILENE (Catchfly). A dwarf plant; very pretty for spring bedding or rockwork. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS. Exceedingly popular climbers; very fragrant, and continuing in bloom all summer. Hardy annual. Mized colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

STOCKS (Gillyflower). Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixed. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Hardy annuals; universally popular, and deservedly so. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 3 feet.

Scarlet and Blue Mixed. 5 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.

Finest Varieties Mixed. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. A very free-flowering annual; is quite beautiful in the garden during summer; nice for the house in winter. It requires but little care in cultivation, and does well in any soil. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

VERBENA. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Rosea. Fine rose color. A very fine variety for cutting. 10 cts.

Alba pura. Clear, pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER. A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS. A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual. *Z. elegans* is the earliest bloomer of all. 10 cts.

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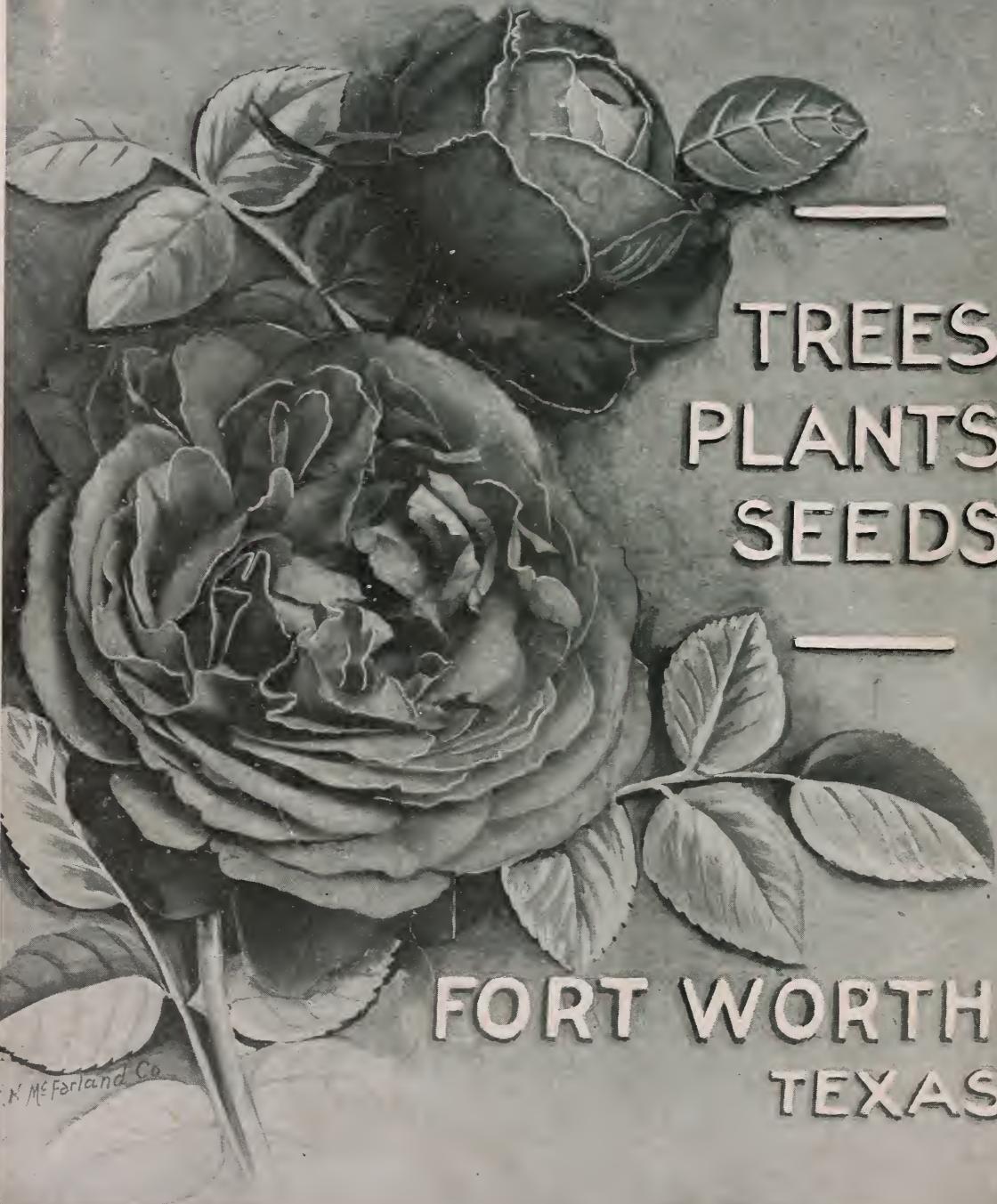
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BAKER BROS.



TREES
PLANTS
SEEDS

FORT WORTH
TEXAS